

# DAILY REPORT

## Asia & Pacific

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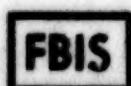
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FUKUDA CONFERS WITH TOP AIDES ON TREATY TALKS WITH PRC

OWO61103Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1058 OMT 6 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 6 Aug (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda conferred with his top aides Sunday amid reports that he would decide to send Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda to Peking to break a deadlock in talks on a peace and friendship treaty between Japan and China. The meeting began shortly before 7 pm at a hotel in Hakone, a mountain resort southwest of Tokyo, where the prime minister was spending his weekend.

Fukuda and Sonoda first met alone briefly and were joined later by Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe, Vice Foreign Minister Keisuke Arita and Deputy Vice Foreign Minister Masuo Takashima. Yosuke Nakae, chief of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau and deputy chief delegate to the current Peking negotiations, was also present. He returned home Saturday to give a detailed report on the progress of the talks.

The Sunday meeting was hurriedly arranged after Sonoda had agreed with senior officials of his ministry that he should go to Peking for high-level talks with Chinese officials. It was not immediately known what Fukuda and Sonoda had discussed, but informed sources said Sonoda strongly asked for Fukuda's decision on his trip to Peking. Abe, who attended a memorial service for the atom-bombed victims in Hiroshima, suggested earlier Sunday that Sonoda might leave for Peking early this week, possibly Tuesday.

Decision on Sonoda Departure

OWO70035Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0001 GMT 7 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 7 Aug (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda is scheduled to leave for Peking Tuesday afternoon by a chartered plane for high-level talks with Chinese officials on the problem of conclusion of a Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty. The government hopes to hold the high-level talks for three days from Wednesday. As a result, the treaty negotiations, which were resumed in Peking last month, are expected to reach a crucial stage later this week.

The dispatch of Sonoda to Peking in order to seek a political settlement of the currently deadlocked negotiations was decided Sunday night by Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda. The decision was made at a meeting held at a hotel in Hakone, a mountain resort west of Tokyo, attended by Sonoda, chief cabinet secretary Shintaro Abe, Yosuke Nakae, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau and deputy chief delegate to the current working-level negotiations in Peking who was called home late last week to brief the government on past developments of the negotiations, and other officials concerned. Sonoda, who will be accompanied by deputy foreign minister Masuo Takashima, Nakae and other Foreign Ministry officials, is expected to conduct political talks with Foreign Minister Huang Hua and other Chinese Government leaders during his stay in Peking. The focal issue at the coming high-level negotiations will be how to deal with the so-called "third country clause" issue.

At the meeting held for two and a half hours in Hakone, Nakae briefed Fukuda and the other participants on developments so far at the working-level negotiations continued in Peking since July 21. The participants also analyzed the situation concerned with the negotiations. The advice of Prime Minister Fukuda was then sought on the dispatch of Sonoda to Peking. Foreign Ministry officials, at a meeting held Saturday night, had agreed that a political settlement should be sought in connection with the negotiations through the sending of Sonoda to Peking.

The foreign minister decided to send Sonoda to Peking on Tuesday, respecting the views of the Foreign Ministry. He later contacted Naka Funada, vice president of the Liberal-Democratic Party, Masayoshi Ohira, secretary general of the LDP, and other party executives by phone and sought their understanding in the dispatch of Sonoda.

The Japanese Embassy in Peking had notified the Chinese Foreign Ministry Sunday night based on the decision made at the Hakone meeting that the government wanted to send Sonoda to Peking Tuesday afternoon and that it hoped to have the high-level talks conducted for three days from Wednesday.

Sonoda said he hoped to conduct talks with the Chinese officials to settle through discussions problems on which gaps in views still exist. At his talks with Huang and other Chinese leaders, Sonoda is reportedly planning to probe ways for breaking the deadlock. He plans to continue the working-level negotiations parallel with the high-level talks, but since the negotiations are expected to meet rough going, the foreign minister is said intending to extend his stay in Peking to August 13, depending on circumstances, in an attempt to reach a settlement.

#### SONODA CRITICIZES PRC OFFICIAL ON TALKS LEAK

OWO70633Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0615 GMT 7 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Aug (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda criticized a ranking Chinese official Monday for divulging contents of the current Japan-China peace treaty talks in Peking. Chang Hsiang-shan, vice president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, disclosed in an interview with KYODO over the weekend that China had made a new proposal on the wording of the so-called antihegemony clause in the proposed treaty--one of the main stumbling blocks at the negotiations.

Sonoda said that Chang erred if he made the disclosure to influence Japanese public opinion in favor of early conclusion of the peace treaty. The foreign minister made the remark when he met Saburo Tsukamoto, secretary general of the opposition Democratic-Socialist Party, prior to his departure for Peking Tuesday to break the deadlock in the treaty talks.

#### Comments on Treaty Intentions

OWO70055Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0019 GMT 7 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 7 Aug (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda indicated Sunday night the long-pending peace and friendship treaty might be initialed during his visit to Peking this week if negotiations progressed smoothly. Speaking at a midnight press conference at the Foreign Ministry, Sonoda said he had asked Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda for authority to conclude the treaty on his own discretion.

"Going to Peking means we have the intention to conclude the treaty negotiations," the foreign minister said. Sonoda, who is leaving for Peking Tuesday, said he expected the current working-level talks to continue while he discussed the treaty with Chinese leaders from a broader point of view.

"We've come to a crucial point. The important thing is whether both nations can really understand the significance of the treaty in promoting goodwill ties between them," he said.

## KYODO ANALYZES TREATY TALKS PROGRESS, SOVIET INTEREST

OW050830Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0749 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 5 Aug (KYODO)--Japan and China will try to conclude their peace and friendship treaty negotiations in Peking next week through ministerial-level talks aimed at settling a crucial issue which will implicitly characterize the diplomatic stance of the two countries toward the Soviet Union.

Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda Friday ordered Yosuke Nakae, director general of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau, to return home from the negotiations in Peking Saturday afternoon to report on progress made so far in the talks. Sonoda told reporters that Nakae had been instructed to return home only "to make a report on the contents of the talks to the prime minister and me."

"My visit to China (to shift the negotiations to the ministerial-level) is not a predetermined matter to be studied with Nakae's return," he said.

He said that whether or not he should visit China will be decided by Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda through consultations to be held at a hotel in Hakone, a summer resort west of Tokyo, Sunday afternoon.

Fukuda, however, is certain to decide on sending Sonoda to Peking to find a breakthrough of the negotiations apparently stalled for the past few rounds of talks over the so-called "third country" provisions of the projected treaty. When the current negotiations are lifted to "political level" talks by Sonoda's visit to Peking, heated debate is expected with his Chinese counterpart Huang Hua on the handling of the word "specific".

The Japan-China negotiations are certain to be watched with deep interest by the Soviet Union, which even threatened in the past that it would review its policy toward Japan if the treaty is concluded against Soviet interest. Japanese officials are confident, however, that the long-pending treaty with China will be concluded this time as the delegations of both countries at the current negotiations have expressed readiness to successfully wrap up the talks by overcoming "whatever difficulties".

In view of the tight diplomatic schedules for both Japan and China for the second half of this month, there is apparently a tacit agreement on a time limit for concluding the negotiations by the end of next week. Sonoda is due to attend a regular foreign ministerial conference with India in Tokyo starting August 14. Chinese Foreign Minister Huang is understood to be accompanying Chairman Hua Kuo-feng on an East European tour starting about the same time.

## COUNSELLOR AT EMBASSY IN PEKING ORDERED HOME

OW070409Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0309 GMT 7 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 7 Aug (KYODO)--Fumio Murata, counsellor at the Japanese Embassy in Peking, was ordered home Monday, the Foreign Ministry said. At the same time, Seichiro Ide, of the secretariat of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, was named to fill the post vacated by Murata.

## FISHING NEGOTIATORS DENIED RENEWED VISAS BY USSR

OW050541Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0300 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Moscow, 4 Aug (KYODO)--The Soviet Union has failed to renew the visas for Japanese negotiators now in Moscow to conclude an agreement on joint Japan-Soviet fishery ventures in the Soviet 200-mile exclusive fishery zone, it was learned Friday. The visas were to expire Saturday. As a result of the Soviet action, there is no outlook on when the agreement can be signed.

It was earlier expected that the joint ventures between private Japanese firms and the Soviet Union could be started from July as agreement, in effect, had been reached on the matter. Observers in Moscow believe the step was taken as an attempt by the Soviet Union, which is showing concern over developments in current negotiations for conclusion of a Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty, to postpone final agreement on the joint ventures due to political reasons.

The planned joint ventures include a tanner and blue king crab fishing project to be undertaken by Hoko Fishing Co. and Nichiro Gyogyo Kaisha, Ltd. in collaboration with Soviet fishermen in the Olyutorskiy Bay.

Japan had originally proposed that the agreement on the joint ventures be concluded during June but the signing had been delayed due to circumstances on the part of the Soviet Union. This prompted statements made by a Japanese Government official that the Soviet Union had notified the suspension of the negotiations in retaliation against the negotiations for conclusion of a Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty. But this was denied by official sources in the Soviet Union.

Soviet First Deputy Fisheries Minister V. M. Kamentsev had told Tomoyoshi Kamenaga, president of the Japan Fisheries Association who visited Moscow late in July, that the only matter remaining before the agreement can be concluded is the making of a final decision by the Soviet Government. Therefore, quarters concerned had believed that the agreement could be signed during July. But the Japanese negotiators, who had been in Moscow since late in July for formal signing of the agreement, were told by the Soviet authorities Friday that they should return to Japan for the time being since the decision of the higher authorities has not been reached as yet. Although surprised at this sudden notification, they decided to leave Moscow for home Saturday.

In respect to the Soviet action, Western quarters in Moscow said they did not know whether it had any direct connections with the proposed conclusion of the Sino-Japanese peace and friendship treaty. But they said it can be considered that high-level Soviet officials may have expressed cautious views in respect to exceptionally permitting Japan to operate within the Soviet 200-mile zone at a time when Japan-Soviet relations have cooled off.

## Foreign Ministry Reaction

OW051049Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1042 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Aug (KYODO)--The Foreign Ministry Saturday ruled out speculations that the Soviet Union refused to renew visas for Japanese fishery negotiators in an attempt to divert current Japan-China talks for a peace and friendship treaty.

Moscow took the action merely because there still remain differences to be ironed out within Soviet Government quarters to conclude an agreement on joint fishery ventures between Japan and the Soviet Union, ministry officials said.

The ministry, quoting Soviet sources, said that there was nothing behind the decision.



## Possible Threat to Negotiations

OW050546Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0340 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Aug (KYODO)--The government and the fishery industry Saturday reacted with a shock and concern to reports that talks for Japan-Soviet joint fishery operations hit a snag once again. Fishery agency officials and industry leaders were puzzled at reported Soviet moves to refuse renewal of the visas for Japanese negotiators now in Moscow.

They were left unconvinced of the real intent of what they called a sudden change in the Soviet attitude toward the negotiations on joint fishery operations within the 200-mile Soviet fishery limit. In Tokyo's view, the talks had entered the final stage to be followed by a formal agreement, little affected by on-going Japan-China peace and friendship treaty talks. The Soviet failure to extend the visas is posing a serious threat to the conclusion of the negotiations as the visas were due to expire Saturday. The agency was planning to hold talks with industry leaders on how to deal with the new development after studying reports from the Japanese Embassy in Moscow, officials said. The industry was moving on its own, meanwhile, to get in touch with high-ranking officials in the Soviet Fisheries Ministry and other agencies in an effort to break the deadlock in the working-level negotiations. The industry has thus far played a leading role in efforts to pave the way for the joint fishery agreement.

Last April, a broad agreement was reached on the joint ventures between Japanese Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Ichiro Nakagawa and Soviet Fisheries Minister Aleksandr Ishkov when they signed a fishery cooperation agreement between the two countries. The proposed joint fishery operations agreement calls for collaboration in fishing tanner and blue king crabs in Olyutorsk Bay and other areas as well as horse-hair crab and shrimps off Sakhalin. A delay in concluding the agreement will keep Japanese crab fishermen from entering traditional fishing grounds in the Soviet zone before the fishing season is over late in September. The Japanese industry had hoped to conclude the agreement early this month.

## USSR SEIZES FISHING BOAT OFF VLADIVOSTOK 27 JULY

OW041303Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1055 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Nagasaki, 4 Aug (KYODO)--A Japanese fishing boat with a crew of seven was seized by a Soviet patrol ship July 27 and escorted to the Siberian port of Nakhodka for alleged violation of Soviet territorial waters. The 99-ton No. 5 Shimpō Maru, owned by Eiji Hayashi of Nagasaki, was operating about 85 kilometers southeast of Vladivostok when seized. The ship's seizure was discovered by another Japanese fishing vessel which entered Nakhodka for repairs of its engine on July 31. Reports from the ship said the Shimpō Maru apparently was inside the 12-mile territorial limit off St. Peter's Bay. All crewmen appeared to be in good condition.

## SOUTHEAST ASIA CRITICISM OF TRADE SURPLUS CONCERNS MINISTRY

OW051253Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1246 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Aug (KYODO)--The Foreign Ministry is concerned at the rising criticism among Southeast Asian countries against Japan's huge trade surpluses despite the yen's sharp appreciation.

Developed countries such as South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore import intermediate products and capital goods from Japan and export industrial materials. As the exchange value of the Japanese currency has increased the prices of their imports from Japan have risen higher and their exports to Japan are leveling off.

South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore registered a combined deficit totaling dollar 4.4 billion in their trade with Japan in the first six months of this year. South Korea is displeased because of Japanese reluctance to import more of its cotton and silk textiles to correct the trade imbalance. South Koreans are saying Japan's plan to import goods worth \$4 to 10 billion to trim its massive trade surplus might only benefit the U.S. and the European Common Market.

The South Korean Government intends to press Japan to reduce its huge trade surplus at this year's bilateral ministerial meeting expected in September. Taiwan devalued the yuan and let it come off the fixed exchange rate system. Taiwan traders want Japan to increase import of their products when they meet their Japanese counterparts later this month. Thailand and the Philippines, too, have unfavorable trade balance with Japan.

Officials of the Foreign Ministry are worried that Japan's trade surplus with Southeast Asian countries might develop into political problems. An official said Japan would be ready to talk with them and find out mutually acceptable solution to the problem.

#### MITI OFFICIAL STRESSES NEED TO SLOW RISE IN YEN'S VALUE

OW051059Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1040 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Kushiro, Hokkaido Pref., 5 Aug (KYODO)--International Trade and Industry Minister Toshio Komoto Saturday stressed the needs for emergency measures to slow the rise in value of the Japanese yen. Speaking at a press conference, Komoto urged efforts to spur the economy and cut the nation's trade surplus which he said was fanning speculative buying in yen. The Japanese currency, beleaguered by speculators on the world's currency markets, is posing a serious threat to the economy, Komoto said.

Komoto, here on a stumping tour, reiterated his opposition, however, to growing demand that electric and gas utilities companies pass their foreign exchange gains on to the consumer. Komoto said he is in favor of using the gains resulting from the yen's appreciation in the way they could contribute to the nation's entire economy. He ruled out the possibility of dissolving the Diet later this year--another major political issue in the nation.

The next extraordinary Diet session will be busy deliberating on a supplementary budget, measures to reduce the nation's balance of payments surplus and other important measures, he said. The tight schedule will not permit the dissolution of the Diet, he added.

#### BRIEFS

AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLY IN MEXICO--Tokyo, 22 Jul--Nissan Mexicanas S.A. has completed a casting plant in Mexico to become the first full-fledged Japanese-owned auto producer abroad, the Japanese holding company said. Nissan Motor Co's subsidiary based in Mexico City is now capable of assembling automobiles with parts and components produced locally. The casting plant built in Lerma, some 50 kilometers west of Mexico City, will supply cylinder heads to the company's engine plant in Cuernavaca State. Of 120,000 engines produced locally each year, 70,000 will be exported to Japan, Nissan officials said. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0845 GMT 22 Jul 78 OW]



## NODONG SINMUN ASSESSES BELGRADE NONALINED CONFERENCE

SKO50440Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2232 GMT 4 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 5 August editorial: "Historic Conference Which Upheld Independence and Defended Unity"]

[Text] The conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries was held from 25 through 30 July in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia. Delegations from more than 80 member countries of the nonaligned movement, including our country, participated. Representatives of liberation movements and international organizations of various countries were also present as observers, and delegations from many countries were present as guests.

Because the conference was held at a time when a complex situation existed in the nonaligned movement, the world people and broad social circles watched the meeting with great interest.

The nonaligned countries attended the conference with a desire to strengthen and develop their movement. Our party and the government of the republic paid deep attention to the nonaligned foreign ministers conference. Prior to the meeting, the Political Committee of the KWP Central Committee and the DPRK Central People's Committee held a joint meeting and listened to and discussed the policy on the nonaligned ministerial meeting of our party and the government of the republic, and the action direction of our delegation to the meeting.

At the joint meeting, president of the DPRK and great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-sung elucidated the principled stand of our party and the government of our republic concerning overall matters of the nonaligned movement, including the issue of establishing unity and solidarity in the nonaligned movement at present. The respected and beloved leader also sent a congratulatory message to the nonaligned ministerial meeting. The great leader's message evoked great sympathy from the peoples of the nonaligned countries and the world because it clarified the status, role and mission of the nonaligned movement and wisely suggested measures to solve the abnormal situation created in the present nonaligned movement and the tasks confronting the movement, based his profound insight into the essence of the situation.

At the nonaligned ministerial meeting, which was held in an atmosphere in which the world people paid great attention, important current international issues concerning the movement were discussed, such as summing up and evaluating the international situation since the last meeting, matters related to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the nonaligned countries and how to establish a new international economic order.

Yugoslav President Tito delivered a congratulatory message at the conference. His address was a reflection of the noble ideology of the nonaligned movement. Representatives from many countries spoke at the meeting and participated in the discussion with a serious attitude.

The entire course of the meeting proceeded with elevated zeal for adhering to the unique tradition and characteristics of the nonaligned movement and to the ideology of anti-imperialism and independence, and for defending the unity of the movement by overcoming division.

The meeting adopted documents including a declaration and an action program. These documents reconfirmed the nonaligned movement's principles of defending national independence and sovereignty and opposing various forms of aggression, interference, suppression and plunder by dominationist forces such as imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism.

The documents stressed blocking the maneuvers for division, disintegration and scramble pursued by dominationist forces including imperialism, promoting maximum unity within the nonaligned movement based on independence and peacefully solving internal problems of the movement on the basis of independence, equality, mutual respect and noninterference in internal affairs.

The documents positively supported the just struggles against the aggression, interference and plunder of imperialism, old and new colonialism, racism and Zionism by the Arab and South African peoples and the peoples in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of foreign forces from South Korea in order to achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification. The documents called for strengthening the struggle to establish a fair and new international economic order after destroying the old one, and for realizing close economic cooperation among nonaligned countries.

The course of the Belgrade conference and the documents adopted at the conference clearly show that, although the conference was held in complicated circumstances, it upheld the banner of anti-imperialism and independence in accordance with the inherent tradition of the nonaligned movement and that the conference won a great victory in preventing a division of the ranks of the nonaligned movement and in contributing to uniting and solidifying the movement. This has provided a firm foundation for continuously enhancing the role of the nonaligned movement--a great anti-imperialist force in our era and a prime mover in the development of history--and in developing this movement to a higher stage.

The result of the conference will constitute a victory of the independent anti-imperialist forces, and will deal a blow to the imperialist and dominationist forces which are enemies of the nonaligned movement.

The Korean people heartily welcome and rejoice over the fact that the conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations has borne good fruit. The greatest success of the conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations held in Belgrade is that this conference has greatly contributed to guaranteeing the unity of the nonaligned movement to the maximum.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song declared in the congratulatory message he sent to the conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations: The present situation urgently demands that nonaligned nations should take appropriate measures to prevent the division of the nonaligned movement and to strengthen the unity and solidarity of this movement. I think it is above all necessary for us to join efforts to help each nonaligned nation firmly adhere to the inherent characteristics and traditions of the nonaligned movement, to form a broad front for unity based on the principle of safeguarding independence and of opposing interference in the internal affairs of others and to repel all forms of maneuvers by foreign dominationist forces for division, subversion and plunder.

Today safeguarding the unity of nonaligned nations is an urgent requirement both for the people's cause against imperialism and for the development of the nonaligned movement. Uneasy and seized by panic due to the daily development of the nonaligned movement, the imperialists have persistently maneuvered to check the influence of this movement and weaken and destroy it. Particularly in recent days, all dominationist forces, including imperialism, new and old colonialism and apartheid, have waged a fierce struggle everywhere in the world to place nonaligned nations under their domination by dividing and alienating them from each other. They have also been maneuvering cunningly to destroy the nonaligned movement. As a result, a grave situation has developed today, causing some nonaligned nations to be involved in armed conflicts as enemies of one another. If this situation continues, the nonaligned movement will face difficulties, and it will meet with an obstacle in fulfilling its role and mission as a great political force in our era.

The imperialists have secretly hoped that--in connection with the complicated problem created in the nonaligned movement--the Belgrade conference would furnish an opportunity to cause division within the nonaligned movement. They have feared that the nonaligned movement would collapse in Belgrade--the cradle of the nonaligned movement. In such a situation, the conference of foreign ministers was assigned the weighty task of preventing division and solidifying unity and solidarity. As the results of the conference have shown, the nonaligned nations observed the principle of unity in this solemn moment. The whole course of the conference clearly showed that the spirit of unity overwhelmed the atmosphere of division. Member nations of the nonaligned movement joined efforts in adhering to the policy of coping with the dominationist forces' maneuvers for division, subversion and plunder with the strategy of unity. Thus contrary to the imperialists' anticipation, the Belgrade conference, rather than being divided and falling into bankruptcy, demonstrated unity and solidarity.

What was the factor that turned the Belgrade conference into one of unity? It was the fact that the conference adopted the great ideology and line of independence, the principle and policy of independence--the embodiment of this ideology and line--as a guideline. Although they differed from each other in social systems, political views, religions, beliefs and interests, those attending took the same stance in opposing subjugation to imperialism and to colonialism, in protecting independence and in pursuing independent development. They strove to solve problems with the spirit of independence, equality, non-interference in others' internal affairs, and mutual respect; with the principle of combining their national interests with the overall interest of the nonaligned movement; and with the stance of mutually trusting and cooperating with each other and of joining efforts in implementing the common task of anti-imperialism, without dividing the nonaligned movement. This constituted a basic factor causing the Belgrade conference to oppose the imperialists' maneuvers to divide the nonaligned movement and enabling them to achieve maximum unity.

The conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations was one for the historical unity of the nonaligned movement and one demonstrating the invincible might of unity based on the principle of independence. Another important success of the Belgrade conference is that it firmly assumed the basic stance of opposing aggressive forces, such as imperialism, colonialism and apartheid. The imperialist reactionary forces are the ringmasters who maneuver to hinder the people's liberation cause and the strengthening and development of the nonaligned movement. Today imperialism, which has long brought great misfortune and suffering to mankind, continuing its aggressive policies while using new methods, is still wickedly maneuvering for aggression, interference and plunder against the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and against all developing nations. It is totally just for the Belgrade conference to assign the nonaligned movement the important task of removing the last earthly vestiges of the colonial rule of imperialism.

The conference resolutely denounced the maneuvers of the imperialists, who, while paying lip service to peace and disarmament to deceive the people, dare to accelerate the arms race and heighten tension. It also pledged that it will struggle to end the arms race, to achieve overall disarmament, to extensively ban and destroy nuclear weapons, to force all foreign forces and military bases in other nations to completely withdraw, to smash the old international economic order, which benefits only the imperialists, and to establish a new international economic order. The conference actively supported and extended firm solidarity to the people's struggle to oppose imperialism, colonialism, apartheid and Zionism, and to achieve national liberation, independent development and peace. This clearly reflects the anti-imperialist and anti-colonial stand of the non-aligned movement. Without an anti-imperialist struggle, the people's liberation and independence, their independent development and peace cannot be realized. By upholding the banner of the struggle against imperialism, the nonaligned movement will steadily develop, and its unity will become more solid.

All member nations of the nonaligned movement unanimously supported the Korean people's cause of reunification at the Belgrade conference. In particular, Asian nations acted in unison in supporting Korea's reunification cause, highly displaying the spirit of unity and cooperation. Maneuvers of imperialism for aggression and division in Asia have been focussed on Korea in a most dangerous manner. The U.S. imperialists, who have been forcibly occupying South Korea for more than 30 years, and thus dividing it, are now frantically hell-bent on maneuvering to fabricate two Koreas and to prepare for another Korean war to attack the northern half of the republic by holding South Korea forever as their colony and military base and using it as a springboard, and to curb revolutionary forces in Asia. This is the greatest obstacle to Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and is a basic factor threatening peace in Korea and Asia.

The Korean reunification problem is not only related to the North and South of Korea. It is also a key link in the world people's struggle against imperialism. This is an important problem with regard to the peace and security of the world. The Korean problem is a pressing issue which should be settled at the earliest possible date. Having denounced all maneuvers to divide Korea into two, the participants actively supported the Korean people's stand for the realization of the country's independent and peaceful reunification, without any interference of foreign forces, in accordance with the three-point principle--independence, peaceful reunification and grand national coalition--which was delineated in the 4 July North-South joint statement. They unanimously demanded that, in order to solve the Korean problem in a peaceful manner, all foreign forces be withdrawn from South Korea, that the UN command be dismantled, that all foreign military bases and other foreign military facilities be withdrawn from there and that the armistice agreement be replaced with a peace treaty. This is a great encouragement to our people struggling for the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

We express deep thanks to the governments and peoples of all nonaligned nations for extending support for and solidarity with Korea's reunification cause. We also firmly believe that they will actively support our people's just cause. Today international solidarity with our revolution has been strengthened with each passing day, and the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have been isolated more and more. Demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of our fatherland has become a great international trend. The US imperialists should stop maneuvers for division and war, and should immediately and completely withdraw all U.S. forces and lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, from South Korea.

The Belgrade conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations showed that the banner of independence, anti-imperialist struggle, unity and solidarity for the nonaligned movement was invincible and that the imperialist reactionaries, maneuvers to oppose this movement were unable to avoid a shameful bankruptcy. No force can obstruct the advance of the nonaligned movement. The nonaligned movement, which reflects the trend of the independent era, has been strengthened and developed with each passing day. Thus, the world revolutionary force has been further strengthened, and the victory of the cause of liberation of mankind has been further expedited.

As a dignified member nation of the nonaligned movement, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, upholding the banner of unity and anti-imperialism and independence, will firmly unite and closely cooperate with the peoples of nonaligned nations and the world's peace-loving peoples and all people who respect independence in implementing the common cause for peace, for democracy, for national independence and for social development, and will bend every effort to perform its duty to strengthen and develop the nonaligned movement and to implement the declaration and action program of the Belgrade conference.



As a mighty revolutionary force against imperialism in our era, the nonaligned movement will vigorously advance, overcoming all ordeals, and its common cause for independence against imperialism will surely win victory.

PRC MEDIA REPORT PARTY-GOVERNMENT MEETING TO EVALUATE NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

SK070434Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 7 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Peking, 5 Aug (KCNA)--Chinese papers, news agency and radio extensively reported the joint meeting of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY August 5 carried a report of the joint meeting under the title "President Kim Il-song Presides Over the Joint Meeting of Korean Party and Government. The Meeting Points Out That the Results of the Foreign Ministers Conference of Non-Aligned Countries Are a Blow at the Imperialist and Dominationist Forces."

The paper said that the joint meeting heard a report on the activities of the delegation of the DPRK at the conference of foreign ministers of the non-aligned countries held in Belgrade between July 25 and 30.

It carried the part of the report about the joint meeting saying that the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song appreciated the results of the Belgrade foreign ministers conference and made an important concluding speech concerning the problems arising in the non-aligned movement.

The paper quoted the report as saying that the imperialist and dominationist forces manoeuvred in a more vicious way than ever before to split and disintegrate the non-aligned movement before the conference and that the Belgrade foreign ministers conference was neither split nor disintegrated but demonstrated unity and cohesion, contrary to what the imperialists hoped. The paper carried the passage of the report stressing: The joint meeting warmly hailed the successful conclusion of the foreign ministers conference, pointing out that it constituted a blow at the imperialist and dominationist forces and a victory for the forces opposing imperialism and advocating independence.

The paper said: Noting the Belgrade foreign ministers conference expressed full support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of national reunification. The report on the joint meeting pointed out that the support to the policy of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the republic for the independent and peaceful reunification by the governments and peoples of the non-aligned countries is very precious for the Korean people.

The paper quoted the report as saying: We highly appraise and welcome the spirit of unity and cooperation displayed by the Asian countries in the discussion of the Korean question.

As an immediate task, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will fully discharge its duty in implementing the declaration and action programme adopted at the Belgrade foreign ministers conference and thus positively contribute to the common cause of the non-aligned countries.

The Chinese HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY and radio reported news of the joint meeting respectively on August 4 and 5.

## U.S. PASSAGE OF BILL TO TRANSFER ARMS TO ROK DENOUNCED

SK051116Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--A bill on transferring military equipment worth 800 million dollars to the South Korean puppets passed through a plenary session of the U.S. House of Representatives (?and was) carried at a plenary session of the U.S. Senate towards the close of July, according to a foreign press report.

With the passage of this criminal bill, the U.S. imperialists will supply the South Korean puppets with scores of kinds of combat equipment such as various types of helicopters, guns, M-48 tanks and amphibious armoured cars within a few years to come. For more than one and half year since they put up the signboard of "troop pullout" the U.S. imperialists have worked round the clock behind it to arm the South Korean puppets with more weapons.

Last year the U.S. administration pushed through the Congress six criminal bills to deliver weapons worth 419.9 million dollars to the South Korean puppets and this year it got two more similar bills through the Congress as of June. Under these bills the South Korean puppet clique are to be supplied by the United States with more than 50 helicopters of different types, scores of military planes including "Phantom" fighter-bombers, hundreds of "Sparrow" air-to-air missiles, over 1,000 "TOW" missiles and other weapons. Besides the U.S. imperialists transferred to the South Korean puppets destroyers and large quantities of ammunition they shipped into South Korea from their base in Japan over the past one and a half years.

The chief aim of such criminal acts is to give a shot in the arm to the moribund puppets and keep hold on South Korea indefinitely as their colony and military base. This vicious aim was fully laid bare again when the bosses of the U.S. military recently announced that the U.S. "commitments" to the South Korea puppets are "vital to the U.S. interests" and "directly connected with the U.S. security."

The U.S. imperialists also try to use the South Korean puppets as a shock force in a new war of aggression against the northern half of the DPRK by arming them with more military equipment. This is clearly borne out by the fact that the combat equipment and weapons from missiles to "Phantom" fighter-bombers and from "M-48" tanks to amphibious armoured cars, which they have already transferred or plan to transfer to the South Korean puppets, are all offensive weapons without exception.

They must stop the criminal delivery of weapons to the puppets and withdraw from South Korea unconditionally and immediately, taking along their aggressor forces and weapons in accordance with the UN resolution.

NODONG SINMUN 5 August Commentary

SK051720Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1628 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--The U.S. House of Representatives carried at its plenary session bills on transferring U.S. military equipment worth 800 million dollars to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and granting 275 million dollars to them in military sales credit in fiscal 1979.

Commenting on this decision, NODONG SINMUN today says: Approving these bills, the U.S. House of Representatives asked the administration to present in advance to the House for "consultation" a report on the situation "assessing the possible effect of the U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea whenever it is expected and claimed that the pullout might wreck the "military balance" in that region.

The author of the commentary says that this fully reveals the fraud of the U.S. "troop pullout" plan and the U.S. imperialists scheme for the provocation of a new war in Korea. Recalling the U.S. imperialists plan to transfer weapons worth 8,000 million dollars to the South Korean puppet clique in 4 to 5 years to come, the commentary says. By supplying the Pak Chong-Hui puppet clique with this huge amount of weapons, the United States intends to whip up their war hysteria and egg them on to starting a war against the northern half of the republic. The United States is steeped in war preparations behind the curtain of "troop withdrawal."

The Senate had earlier made conditions that the administration should present "a report on the situation" concerning the viability of any troop withdrawal before it begins, and this time the House of Representatives followed suit. This means that they have no intention to withdraw the troops, this reveals their vicious scheme to cancel the "pullout" plan altogether by dissolving it in an endless futile argument about its "viability."

This is an expression of the trite double-dealing tactics of the U.S. imperialists engaged in aggression, war and plunder under a showy signboard. The United States intends to leave its forces in South Korea to keep hold on South Korea indefinitely as its colony and military base, create "two Koreas" and invade the northern half of the republic, and is largely reinforcing armed forces and hastening war preparations.

Declaring that there is no excuse or ground whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to hang on in South Korea, the commentary says: They must discard their anachronistic delusion and withdraw all their forces and weapons from South Korea immediately and totally.

MINJU CHOSON and PYONGYANG SINMUN also carry commentaries denouncing the passage through the U.S. House of Representatives of the bills fraught with heinous design for the provocation of a new war of aggression in Korea.

#### TASS Comment Cited

SK050414Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--TASS on August 2 denounced the passage through the U.S. House of Representatives of a "bill" aimed at obstructing the withdrawal of the U.S. ground force from South Korea and increasing U.S. military "aid" to South Korea.

TASS noted that the "bill" provides for the U.S. President's "negotiation" with the Congress about the number of U.S. ground troops to be withdrawn from South Korea and the date of their withdrawal. This, it added, will virtually drag on the withdrawal of the U.S. ground force from South Korea and increase complexity in procedures. It pointed out that with the approach of the date for the implementation of the "troop withdrawal pledge" the official circles in Washington are taking steps to reinforce the U.S. forces in South Korea and the armed forces of the South Korean "regime," quite contrary to the "pledge."



It said: The U.S. Defence Department has worked out a plan to reequip and "modernize" all the armed forces of South Korea by spending \$2, 0 billion dollars. An increase of the number of U.S. fighter planes is also envisaged. 30 percent of the South Korean armed forces have already been equipped with U.S. fighter planes of this type. The Congress examined a proposal of the government on transferring military materiel and equipment worth 800 million dollars to South Korea. A week ago the U.S. Senate approved granting 275 million dollars of "credit" within the framework of the "bill on foreign military aid" for fiscal 1979 to the dictatorial "regime" of South Korea.

In connection with the immediate problem of the withdrawal of the U.S. ground force, the U.S. Defence Department is supplying to South Korea tanks, helicopters, guns and even latest type military equipment including missiles under the pretext of "compensatory measures." The question of the possibility of leaving "Lance" missiles in South Korea is under consideration in Washington. Missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads were shipped into South Korea to participate in the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" held in the spring this year.

Noting that progressive public circles in many countries of the world express apprehension over the plan of the U.S. Defence Department to convert South Korea further into a military advance base of the United States, TASS said that such moves of the United States obstruct the cause of Korea's peaceful reunification, endanger peace and security in Asia and heighten international tension.

#### U.S. PLAN TO GIVE ROK F-4D PLANES CONDEMNED

SK070454Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 7 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Aug (KCNA)--U.S. imperialism decided to deploy 12 "F-4D Phantoms" in South Korea this fall to reinforce its air force there, according to a report from Washington.

This criminal plan was disclosed by data released by the U.S. Defence Department on August 4. This is part of the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to steadily increase their armed forces occupying South Korea behind the curtain of "troop pullout." Besides, the U.S. imperialists are reinforcing the ground forces, in July, they shipped into South Korea "M-60A1" tanks of new type to deploy a new large tank unit in South Korea. This arms reinforcement by them is aggravating tension and increasing the danger of war in Korea.

#### REPEATED U.S. 'WAR EXERCISES' IN ROK SCORED

SK041823Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1604 GMT 4 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Aug (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists bent on provoking a new war are converting South Korea further into their military drill ground.

They held in March a "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise," the biggest ever since the ceasefire, which was followed by a "river-crossing operation" of U.S. forces and the puppet army along the line of the River Imjin-gang in the central western sector of the front toward the end of April, a "joint South Korea-U.S. landing operation" codenamed "Ssangyong No 8" in the area of Pohang on the eastern coast in mid-June and a "new-type equipment operating exercise" and a "joint South Korea-U.S. artillery support exercise" in the western sector of the front in July.

According to a statement of the commander of the U.S. 8th Army occupying South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces, together with the puppet army, stage almost every day exercises which are not made public.

The U.S. administration reportedly decided to hold every year such big scale military exercise as the "Joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" staged in March in South Korea and carry out "exercises for tentative deployment" of "F-111" fighter-bombers in South Korea several times a year. This clearly shows how desperately the U.S. imperialists are working to start a new war against the northern half of the republic behind the smoke-screen of "troop pullout." The danger of war is growing day by day in our country owing to such reckless war rackets of U.S. imperialism.

The provocative nature of the U.S. imperialists military exercises is pronounced in the fact that they all assume the offensive character and in many cases they are held in the areas near the Military Demarcation Line. It also finds manifestation in the fact that they are three dimensional warfare exercises in which ground, naval and air forces and the Marine Corps are mobilized all at once and that huge armed forces and war supplies are hurled into South Korea from bases outside it.

U.S. imperialism openly resorts to nuclear blackmail against our people by mobilizing even "Lance" missiles with nuclear warheads and "B-52" strategic bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs in the criminal military exercises in South Korea.

These criminal acts totally uncover the heinous nature of U.S. imperialism as the enemy of the independent and peaceful reunification of our country. Our people and the peace-loving people of the world follow the moves of U.S. imperialism with heightened vigilance.

#### SYRIA TO BOYCOTT ROK SHOOTING COMPETITION

SK050416Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 5 Aug 78 JK

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Aug (KCNA)--The executive of the General Federation of Sports of Syria at its 19th meeting held on July 25 decided on Syria's boycotting the world shooting championships slated for September in Seoul and made public a statement in this connection, according to a report.

The statement said: Proceeding from our view that, from a socialist viewpoint, sports is not pure amusement but a part of the political struggle conforming to all problems of principle and a link in the chain of the honourable struggle against world imperialism, the struggle for smashing all the ambitions of the colonialists and from the principled stand of our country, the executive [committee] of the General Federation of Sports decided at its 19th meeting held on July 25, 1978, not to participate in the world shooting championships to be held in Seoul of South Korea, the foe of the people's liberation and freedom, city of backwardness and colonialism and den of U.S. imperialism and its puppets.

South Korea has all along accepted Zionist ambassadors and exchanged diplomatic representatives with the two racist entities, showing its aggressive stand and dark nature.

The step taken by the executive of the General Federation of Sports stemmed from the principled stand of our country opposed to imperialism, Zionism and racism of all hues and reflects the fundamental will of the masses firmly united around it.

Our boycott of the coming shooting championships is a confirmation of our principled and historical stand towards the government and people of the friendly Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its confirmation towards the just struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country. We will continue with our struggle against imperialism and continue to advance following our party and fighter Hafiz al-Asad.

NODONG SINMUN 6 August Commentary

SK060916Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 6 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Aug (KCNA)--Commenting on the announcement of the executive [committee] of the General Federation of Sports of Syria that Syria would not participate in the world shooting championships slated for September in Seoul, NODONG SINMUN today says: It is a very correct step which the sports organization of an independent and sovereign state should take.

The author of the commentary continues: It is natural for the Syrian sports organization to decide not to associate itself with the South Korean puppet clique which is nothing but an out-and-out puppet of imperialism and a despicable traitor and the tool of the colonial enslavement policy of the foreign imperialists in South Korea, without a trace of independence. This clearly shows the just stand of the Syrian people not to contact the puppets of imperialism. One may well guess that a world game cannot be held smoothly in South Korea, the dreary graveyard of human rights, the commentary says, and it draws attention to the fact that today the South Korean puppet clique exploits sacred sports for the execution of its line of division and war.

The commentary goes on: The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is working overtime in war preparations according to the U.S. imperialists' plan for a new war in Korea and racing headlong to military adventures. It is shamelessly trying to realize the "two Koreas" plot in the international arena at any cost, desperately persisting in the policy of national split. It is going to use the world shooting championships for this criminal aim.

In order to justify the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres, it is trying to come into contact with non-aligned countries and worm itself into the ranks of the non-aligned movement. By so doing, it foolishly intends to get rid of international isolation and obtain someone's "recognition." The world peaceloving people see through this criminal aim of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique of South Korea. The step of the executive committee of the General Federation of Sports of Syria is a heavy blow to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique which is scheming to use sacred sports games for its foul political aim.

This is a manifestation of support to our people fighting to prevent a permanent division of the nation and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

PARTY PAPER CRITICIZES PROPOSED ROK-JAPAN ACADEMIC EXCHANGE

SK060616Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2251 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 6 August commentary: "Filthy Treasonous Act of Pro-Japan Stooges"]

[Text] The puppet's so-called educational minister called on his old Japanese master and suggested that they positively activate a so-called academic exchange between South Korea and Japan, which included promotion of exchanges of professors, students and mutual instruction of the other's native language.

The suggestion was initiated several days after a delegation of the South Korean puppets went to Japan and requested the latter to strengthen long-term political and economic cooperation.

That the puppets raised such a question at a time when the Pak Chong-hui clique's policy of obeying Japan was being openly revealed and the South Korea-Japan collusive relationship was ever more deepening, implies that this is not merely a matter of a simple academic exchange. The so-called South Korea-Japan academic exchange, which the puppets are clamoring about, means that they are going to soothe the people's anti-Japan sentiment by implanting pro-Japan thoughts in them through the promotion of a South Korea-Japan academic exchange so that the people can be used as tame tools for their policy of subordinating South Korea to Japan.

In order to efface the spirit of national independence and to foster pro-U.S. and pro-Japan submissiveness among the people, the puppets are introducing the cultures of the United States and Japan and are widely spreading the use of English and Japanese in South Korea. The South Korean puppets speak in Japanese at random even at official meetings with the Japanese ruling circle, and Pak Chong-hui himself feels very proud of his ability to speak the Osaka dialects.

In an attempt to make the people follow their pro-Japan nature, the puppets have established Japanese language institutes and are spreading the use of the language in South Korea. This is not an academic or language exchange but a treasonous act. This becomes clearer when we consider that the Japanese ruling circle is trying to realize once again its dream of being a colonial ruler in South Korea applying a common fate to Japan and South Korea and is hastening to establish a Japanese school there.

Today the treasonous Pak Chong-hui clique's acts are further taking after those which the gang of the past Ulsa [1905] protectorate treaty assumed when they sold the nation. When attempting to establish the South Korea-Japan normalization agreement, the nation-selling traitor Pak Chong-hui said that he would surely achieve the success of the agreement and promote friendship between South Korea and Japan, even if he became another Yi Wan-yong. [Yi Wan-yong played a major role in the Korea-Japan Annexation Treaty] As Pak Chong-hui said, the puppets are clinging to a pro-Japan flunkyst nation selling act.

With pro-Japan stooges such as the Pak Chong-hui clique in power the South Korean people will not be able to escape disaster. The South Korean people will never pardon nation-selling traitors.

#### BRIEFS

PRC RAILWAY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Aug--The railway delegation of the People's Republic of China left here on August 2 by train after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 3 Aug 78 SK]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO DENMARK--Pyongyang, 5 Aug--Kim Chol-song newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Denmark, on July 31 presented a letter of credence to Danish Queen Margrethe the Second, according to a report. She heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader, saying that she deeply admired the shining successes made by the Korean people in the building of the country under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song. The queen warmly hailed the achievements of the Korean people and wished them still greater miraculous success in the future. She stressed that Korea should be reunified independently by the Korean people themselves free from outside interference. She expressed the hope for the continued, excellent development of friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Denmark. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK]

## PRESIDENT PAK CHONG-HUI 5 AUGUST PRESS CONFERENCE REPORTED

SK050114Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0106 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Chinhae, South Kyongsang Province, 5 Aug (HAPTONG)--President Pak Chong-hui, noting that his government has been fully cooperating in the U.S. congressional investigation of the alleged Korean influence-buying on Capitol Hill within the framework of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Immunity and International Practices, said today it will continue to do so.

In a press conference, the first since he was elected the ninth president of the republic last month, the chief executive also said there was no change in the Korean Government's stance that such cooperations would be provided in a way not to infringe on the sovereignty of his country. "I believe the U.S. Government is well aware of our position on that matter," he said.

On recent news reports that he might visit the U.S. and Japan later this year for summit meetings with President Jimmy Carter and Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, President Pak said he has no concrete plan for such meetings at the present. However, he added that because the U.S. and Japan are Korea's traditional allies, he thinks such summit meetings could be held any time if they were deemed necessary.

He held the press conference with local reporters at the port resort city of Chinhae, in which he touched on a wide range of national and diplomatic issues. Asked when the drilling of oil resources on the Continental Shelf between Korea and Japan will begin as provided for by the recently activated Korea-Japan joint Continental Shelf development pact, President Pak foresaw it will be next spring or next summer. He said negotiations are under way between the Korean and Japanese governments to establish a joint panel [which] will be formed by Sept. 21 as stipulated in the agreement.

On internal issues, President Pak said the government is working on a set of measures aimed at stabilizing the economic situation by arresting the price spiral. The economic measures the president said will include efforts for maintaining the money supply at optimum level, expanded government stockpiling of daily necessities, such as coal and agricultural and fishery products, and the control of land and real estate speculation.

Pak was confident that the price spiral will be restrained through these government efforts and said the wholesale commodity price index will be pegged down to around 12 percent per annum, the consumer price index to 14 percent, over the level of last December.

President Pak added there will be changes involving the government and ruling party hierarchy about the time when his inauguration for a new six-year term takes place in December.

## Further Report

SK051231Y Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[Text] President Pak Chong-hui said that a reshuffle of the government and the ruling party hierarchy will be conducted on an appropriate scale before or after the presidential inauguration for his next term. President Pak Chong-hui disclosed this about the reshuffle of the government and the ruling party today at a press conference held at the Chinhae resort. The date of the ninth presidential inauguration set by law is 27 December.



President Pak Chong-hui said that even though he knows that some are insisting on holding National Assembly elections earlier, even though this means dissolving the National Assembly, he does not think there is any need or reason to hold elections hastily and even dissolve the assembly. He added that he has not changed his mind about holding elections within the period designated by law. As regards the recommending of candidates for the National Assembly, he declared that he has not given that any serious thought yet.

President Pak Chong-hui said that as of the end of June, prices had risen above the control level set to hold prices to less than a 10 percent increase, with wholesale prices having risen 7.7 percent and consumer prices 10.9 percent compared to the end of last year and food prices increasing 16.6 percent. The impact on the people's nutrition is greater than just the impact of the average price increase.

He said he is sorry for that and added that, for the sole aim of stabilizing prices, it is possible to consider such options as low economic growth, control of exports, a curb on overseas construction ventures, and increased imports. However, he believes the right direction is to continue pursuing rapid economic growth, increased exports, and active participation in overseas construction ventures so as to join the ranks of advanced countries as soon as possible by achieving a self-reliant economy and self-reliant defense, providing jobs for those who seek them--a number which is growing by 400,000 annually--and maintaining healthy foreign currency reserves.

He said that in order to stabilize prices as soon as possible, such measures are under consideration as maintaining the money supply at the optimum level, curbing real estate speculation, increasing imports and stockpiles of coal and agricultural and fishery products, and improving the currency structure. Stating that the price spiral will be restrained in the future, the president anticipated that by the end of the year wholesale prices will have risen about 12 percent and consumer prices around 14 percent compared to the end of last year, and stressed that it is necessary for every one of the people to be thrifty, to save the maximum, and to refrain from speculation so as to stabilize prices while maintaining a high level of growth.

Saying that the procedures for drilling on the Continental Shelf call for the establishment of a joint panel, mutual notification of the lease-holders appointed by both countries, the appointment of managers by the lease-holders, and decisions on management methods, President Pak Chong-hui said that negotiations are under way between Korean and Japanese governments to establish a joint panel, with a view to forming it by 21 September as stipulated in the agreement. He forecast that drilling will start next spring or summer.

Concerning the possibility of Korea-U.S. and Korea-Japan summit meetings, President Pak Chong-hui said that in view of the fact that among our allies, the United States and Japan maintain special relations with us, such summit meetings could be held any time if they were deemed necessary. However, he said he has no concrete plan for such meetings at the present.

Our policy goals to be attained without fail, the president said, are the realization of a completely self-reliant economy, the establishment of a self-reliant defense posture, the enlargement of the policy for social development, and spiritual and cultural cultivation. He said that through such goals we should raise the level of all aspects of our society and be ready to enter a highly industrialized society in the later half of the 1980's.

President Pak Chong-hui said that, with the hopeful 1980's in sight, the administration will lay stress continuing the people's advance in confident anticipation of achieving a highly industrial state and a welfare society, fostering a sound national spirit and making the national culture blossom.

#### PROCEDURAL DIFFERENCES REGARDING KIM TESTIMONY CITED

SK050149Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0136 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Aug (HAPTONG)--"The procedural problem" at the last stage delaying the Korea-U.S. diplomatic settlement of the Kim Tong-cho's cooperation in U.S. congressional investigation of the Korean payoff scandal is the differences on the frequency of personal letters the former Korean envoy should send to American investigators.

A source at the Foreign Ministry said today the U.S. has come up with an additional demand for follow-up written questions of Kim and his subsequent replies, saying the one-time question and one-time answer will not be sufficient. But the source said Seoul's stand remains that Kim's reply to written questions will be limited to once.

It said the U.S. demand was made through William Gleysteen, the U.S. ambassador here Wednesday, adding the frequency of letter transmittals is not essential so that it is expected to be ironed out through further consultations.

William Clark, counselor for political affairs at the U.S. Embassy, paid a call on Yu Chong-ha, director of the Foreign Ministry's American Bureau, Friday for a 30-minute discussion.

The issue at hand as well as the possible guarantee of truth by the Korean Government of Kim's personal letter to the U.S. Congress was known to have been discussed at the Clark-Yu meeting, the source said.

A highly placed ministry official denied that his government has guaranteed the truthfulness of Kim's correspondence. Commenting on U.S. House ethics committee Chairman John Flynt's announcement to that effect, he said that the remarks might have stemmed from his wrong interpretation of Seoul's position on the issue.

He said the Korean Government's position on the matter is to try to advise Kim to faithfully reply to U.S. congressional questions and added that if the U.S. goes ahead with the move, it may pose as a new problem to the solution of the pending case.

#### Resignation Link to Testimony Denied

SK051043Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0815 GMT 5 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 5 Aug (HAPTONG)--Leon Jaworski's resignation as special counsel to the U.S. House ethics committee has no link with the recent Seoul-Washington agreement on testimony by a former Korean envoy before the panel probing the Korean payoff scandal, a highly placed Foreign Ministry official said today. "The reported link has no truth since the agreement has never been conditioned on Jaworski's withdrawal from the Korean inquiry," he said. Jaworski formally resigned from his post on Aug 2, saying his investigation had been frustrated by Seoul's refusal to allow its former Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho to testify under oath.

The official said the agreement under which Kim is to reply in writing to written questions by the ethics committee about his role in the alleged influence-buying on Capitol Hill has been made within the framework of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Immunity in a bid to provide the U.S. Congress with the utmost cooperation the Korean Government could render.



## Procedures To Be Settled Mid-August

SK070107Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0050 GMT 7 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 7 Aug (HAPTONG)--Procedural squabbings between Korea and the U.S. over written testimony by a former Korean envoy to the U.S. Congress on his role in the alleged Korean payoff scandal on Capitol Hill are expected to be settled around the middle of this month, a diplomatic source here said today.

The source conceded the bilateral differences over the procedures related to Kim Tong-cho's written testimony might take longer time to compose than expected, but this would be accomplished before the U.S. Congress goes into a recess in mid-August.

Seoul and Washington last week agreed in principle to a formula of long-distance testimony by Kim as a means of settling the nearly two-year-old dispute over the alleged Korean payoff scandal, under which Kim is allowed to make a written reply to U.S. congressional inquiries on his alleged lobbyist role.

Seoul said at that time Kim would make a written reply only once, but Washington said it was reserving the right to make follow-up questions which Kim must answer. The U.S. Congress also demanded the Seoul government guarantee the reliability of Kim's replies, but Seoul rejected it, saying the government is under no obligation to ensure the credibility of a personal correspondence.

Another source here said in view of the prevailing climate between the two countries surrounding negotiations over the procedural matters, it would be too much for the negotiations to make a breakthrough in two or three days. But he added since the matters are not essential ones, there is no question that they would be resolved in one way or another.

## HERALD CALLS U.S. COMMITMENTS TO ASEAN 'INDISPENSABLE'

SK070151Y Seoul the KOREA HERALD in English 6 Aug 78 p 4 SK

[Editorial: "ASEAN Security"]

[Text] A consensus of views expressed by senior officials of the ASEAN nations in their two-day dialogue with the United States in Washington which ended Friday, is that a visible U.S. presence is desirable and essential to furthering the cause of peace and security in their region. Some members of the association even expressed profound concern over the diminishing American interest in Southeast Asia in the aftermath of the Vietnam war. The Indochinese war was a truly agonizing experience for the United States, but America has given the impression of overreacting to the Vietnam fiasco in the direction of a precipitate retreat from Asia.

President Jimmy Carter's decision to withdraw all U.S. ground combat troops from Korea and the retrenchment of U.S. military deployments in the Asian and Pacific regions may be construed as characterizing the U.S. overreaction to its Indochina experience. By the same token, the five ASEAN nations have been rather resigned to accepting the U.S. reaction to the Vietnam disintegration which took the form of American disengagement from Asia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The five nations which form the association, advanced their political objective of turning Southeast Asia into a zone of neutrality guaranteed against interference from the big powers.

hey apparently perceived that the economic prosperity of Southeast Asia to be achieved through regional team work would make it possible to fulfill their regional political blueprint with a neutrality orientation. Possibly for this reason, the ASEAN countries, including those pestered by communist subversive activities, did not express their firm opposition to the U.S. policy of retrenchment in Asia in the wake of the Vietnam war. For instance, Thailand, which is exposed more to the threat of communist guerrilla insurgency than the rest of the ASEAN nations, even asked the United States to withdraw its troops from Thailand.

The Thai request, which was swiftly complied with by the United States, was made on their highplane consideration that the pullout of American troops from their soil would contribute to the environment of stability and security surrounding their country. Public pronouncements made by senior officials of ASEAN countries during the current get-together clearly indicate how profoundly concerned ASEAN countries are now about the prospect of the balance of power being undermined by the retrenchment of American political commitments to the region. Describing the U.S. post-vietnam posture in Asia as of extremely low visibility, some of them chose such words as "abdication of responsibility" in warning against the trend of U.S. disengagement from Asia.

Thus, the recent conference between ASEAN and the United States demonstrated a new awareness among the Southeast Asian countries of the security reality in their region which calls for reassertion of the U.S. presence to counterbalance the growing presence of Russia. The ASEAN countries have transmitted their message to Washington that America's financial and political commitments are indispensable to assuring stability in their region. The call for the United States to shoulder its responsibility as the defender of the Free World is loud throughout Asia. The current U.S. course of diminishing involvement in Asia does not conform to aspirations of the free Asian peoples for peace and security nor does it serve America's basic global interests in the long-term perspective.

#### BRIEFS

EC TEXTILE DELEGATION--Seoul, 31 Jul--A five-man consultation team from the European Community (EC) flew into Seoul Sunday for talks on the implementation of the Korea-EC textile trade agreement. The visiting team is headed by Tran Van Thinh, textile negotiator of the EC in Brussels. While in Korea until Wednesday, the EC team will have talks with officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Commerce-Industry to discuss ways to implement effectively the bilateral textile trade agreement, which will remain effective for five years from this year. [Excerpt] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0237 GMT 31 Jul 78 SK]

AVIATION PACT WITH JORDAN--Seoul, 4 Aug--A civil aviation agreement between Korea and Jordan went into effect as of July 23, according to the Foreign Ministry today. The agreement enables Korean flag carriers to start their air passenger service to Amman via Southeast Asia and the Middle East, the ministry said. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0241 GMT 4 Aug 78 SK]

KUWAITI HOUSING MINISTER--Seoul, 3 Aug--Kuwait Housing Minister Hamad Mubarak al-'Ayyar arrived here today for a nine-day visit at the invitation of Construction Minister Sin Hyong-sik. During his stay here, the Kuwait minister will discuss ways of promoting Korean construction exports to his country. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0303 GMT 3 Aug 78 SK]

## FOREIGN MINISTER MYINT MAUNG RETURNS FROM BELGRADE CONFERENCE

BK041425Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Burmese delegation, headed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Brig Gen Myint Maung, which attended the 1978 nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Belgrade, returned this evening to Rangoon's Mingaladon Airport.

The delegation was received at the airport by Minister of Planning and Finance U Tun Tin, Minister of Home and Religious Affairs Col Sein Lwin, Minister of Cooperatives Col Sein Tun, Minister of Transport and Communications Col Khin Ohn, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs U Tin Ohn, departmental heads, the French ambassador to Burma and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Yugoslav Embassy.

Secretary of the International Relations and Foreign Affairs Committee of the Burma Socialist Program Party Central Committee Headquarters Lt Col Min Kyi, Director General of the Foreign Ministry's Political Affairs Department U Tin Tun, Director of the Middle East and Africa Division U (Kyaw) and Assistant Director of the Economic Division U (Nyi Nyi Than), all of whom accompanied the minister of foreign affairs, also returned today.

The Burmese delegation left Rangoon on 20 July.

## ARMY KILLS THREE COMMUNISTS IN MONG MIT REGION

BK031342Y Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 29 Jul 78 p 4 BK

[Text] Mong Mit, 21 Jul--At 0500 on 18 July, column No 2 of the 9th Infantry Regiment, launching operation "Valorous Victory" at the frontline, attacked the 50-strong insurgent group headed by Than Tun from the BCP [Burma Communist Party] 202d Regiment at Mong Neng village tract of Mong Mit township.

The attack killed three BCP insurgents, wounded Than Tun and forced the rest to flee in disarray. The armed forces suffered no casualties. One .30 carbine, five M-2's, four rifles and important documents were seized from the insurgents.

## BRIEFS

RALLY AGAINST INSURGENTS--A mass rally was held in Kutkai on 26 July to denounce the murderous policy of communist and Palaung insurgents. Over 2,000 people from Kutkai and nearby villages present at the rally denounced the communist insurgents for firing on a passenger car at Mu-se and Namhpakka road. The attack killed 6 innocent civilians and wounded 14 others. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 29 Jul 78 BK]

INSURGENT SURRENDER--(Ah Htein), (Ah Lein), (Kyaw Aung) and (Abalaing) of the New Mon State Party surrendered to Maj (Aung Mying) of the 31st Infantry Regiment at Arin village on 5 July. They brought with them 1 revolver, 2 M-16's, 1 carbine, 1 HK-33, 7 magazines, 75 rounds of .30 ammunition, and 322 rounds of 5.56 ammunition. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK]

DOCKYARD CONSTRUCTION--The 4-million-kyat dockyard for repairing and building watercraft without engines, constructed near the Ahlone dockyard in Rangoon, is now partially completed. A 295,000-kyat workshop, a 1.5-million kyat main dock channel and two smaller branch channels have been built. The Water Transport Corporation began construction of the dockyard during the 1975-76 fiscal year. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0130 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK]

## REFUSE WITH INDONESIA TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

BK070040Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 6 Aug 78 BK

["7 August Communique"--not further identified]

[Text] In order to strengthen and expand ties of friendship between Democratic Kampuchea and the Republic of Indonesia, which are fellow members of the nonaligned movement, on the basis of equality, respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, noninterference in each other's internal affairs and mutual interest, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia have agreed to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level as of 7 August 1978.

## IENG SARY RETURNS FROM BELGRADE CONFERENCE 5 AUGUST

BK060116Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Democratic Kampuchean Delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs Ieng Sary which attended and very successfully accomplished its mission at the recent Belgrade conference of foreign ministers from nonaligned countries returned to Phnom Penh by air at 1115 on 5 August.

Comrade Nuon Chea, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly; Comrade Cheng An, chairman of the Committee for Industry; Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs; Comrade Yun Yat, minister for propaganda and education; and a large number of cadres from various government ministries were on hand at Pochentong Airport to warmly welcome Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary and the other members of the delegation.

Comrade Wang I-chi, PRC charge d'affaires ad interim to Democratic Kampuchea, and his wife and Comrade (Georgi Donkev), SFRY charge d'affaires ad interim to Democratic Kampuchea, were also present at the airport to welcome our Democratic Kampuchean delegation.

## SON SEN DELEGATION RETURNS FROM PRC VISIT

BK060154Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Democratic Kampuchean Government military delegation led by Comrade Son Sen, alternate member of the Standing Committee of the KCP Central Committee, deputy prime minister for national defense and chairman of the General Staff Commission of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army, arrived in Phnom Penh by air at 1115 on 5 August after successfully concluding an official friendship visit to the PRC.

Comrade Nuon Chea, deputy secretary of the KCP Central Committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Kampuchean People's Representative Assembly; Comrade Cheng An, chairman of the Committee for Industry; Comrade Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs; Comrade Yun Yat, minister of propaganda and education; and a large number of Kampuchean Revolutionary Army cadres and cadres from various government ministries were at Pochentong Airport to warmly welcome the comrade deputy prime minister and other members of our military delegation.

Also on hand at the airport to welcome our military delegation were Comrade Wang I-chi, PRC charge d'affaires ad interim to Democratic Kampuchea, and his wife, and Comrade Teng Kun-shan, military attache of the PRC embassy in Democratic Kampuchea.



## BELGIAN-CAMBODIAN ASSOCIATION DELEGATION DEPARTS 5 AUGUST

BK060250Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Belgian-Kampuchean Association delegation led by its president, (Francois Rigaud), left for home by air at 1230 on 5 August after concluding a successful 2-week friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea. The comrade chairman of the Committee for Relations With Friends of Democratic Kampuchea Throughout the World, the comrade head of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, and responsible comrades from other competent departments were present at Pochentong Airport to send off the delegation.

The Belgian-Kampuchean Association delegation carried with it the Kampuchean People's profound sentiments of friendship for the Belgian people.

## POL POT MEETING WITH DANISH PARTY DELEGATION REPORTED

BK060515Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] At 0930 on 5 August Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP Central Committee, warmly received in audience the Danish Marxist-Leninist Labor Party delegation led by Comrade (Peter Besof), member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and editor of the party's paper, which was on a friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea. Present at the audience, in addition to the comrade party secretary, were the comrade office director of the KCP Central Committee; the comrade chairman of the Department of Protocol of the Foreign Affairs Ministry and a number of responsible comrades from departments concerned. Comrade Secretary Pol Pot extended warm and cordial welcome to (Peter Besof) and the other members of the delegation and wished the Danish comrades success in their friendship visit to Democratic Kampuchea.

Our comrade party secretary expressed his satisfaction with the ties of revolutionary friendship between the parties and peoples of Kampuchea and Denmark. These ties have been further strengthened by this visit. Our comrade party secretary also expressed sincere thanks on behalf of the KCP and the Kampuchean people for the constant support and assistance provided by the Danish Marxist-Leninist Labor Party and the Danish people to the Kampuchean people during the revolutionary war for national liberation and during the current post-liberation phase of the Kampuchean revolution. Our comrade party secretary asked the delegation to convey friendly and revolutionary salutations and warm greetings to Comrade Benito Scocozza, chairman of the Danish Marxist-Leninist Labor Party, and other members of the party.

Comrade (Peter Besof), head of the delegation, expressed his profound thanks for being regarded as a comrade-in-arms and for the warm and cordial reception that the KCP and the Kampuchean people accorded the delegation during its stay in Democratic Kampuchea. Comrade (Peter Besof) highly valued the most satisfactory results that the Kampuchean people, under the correct leadership of the KCP, have achieved in socialist revolution and socialist construction in the post-liberation period by adhering to the stand of independence, sovereignty and self-determination. He was especially impressed by the seething and enthusiastic movement of the masses who are now happily and faithfully struggling to carry out their national defense and national construction tasks.

Our Danish comrade also reaffirmed that he will continue to give wholehearted support and assistance to the just struggle of the KCP and the Kampuchean people to safeguard the independence, sovereignty and the territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea and to preserve the stand of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance and self-determination and the principle of nonalignment.

The comrade head of the Danish Marxist-Leninist Labor Party delegation highly valued the current struggle of the Kampuchean people to smash the expansionist and annexationist aggression of the Vietnamese supported by their master, an international expansionist and reactionary power. This struggle constitutes an important contribution to the struggle of the world's peoples and revolutionary movements against the imperialist and expansionist powers and their collaborators.

Comrade (Peter Besof) also said that his delegation's visit to Democratic Kampuchea has further strengthened the ties of revolutionary friendship and promoted mutual understanding between the two parties and the Kampuchean and Danish peoples.

In conclusion, he said that his delegation has been deeply impressed by and has great admiration for the current efforts of the Kampuchean people. He added that his delegation has firm confidence in the Kampuchean revolution and the Kampuchean people under the correct leadership of the KCP and Comrade Secretary Pol Pot. The comrade head of the delegation then wished Comrade Secretary Pol Pot the best of health, long life and more successes in his task of leading the KCP and the Kampuchean people.

The audience took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and intimacy permeated with the warm sentiments of revolutionary friendship between the two parties and the Kampuchean and Danish peoples.

#### Delegation Concludes Visit

BK060258Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 5 Aug 68 BK

[Text] The Danish Marxist-Leninist Labor Party delegation led by Comrade (Peter Besof), member of the Political Bureau of the party's Central Committee and editor of the party's paper, left for home by air after successfully concluding a week-long visit to Democratic Kampuchea.

The comrade office director of the KCP Central Committee, The comrade chairman of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Affairs Ministry and other responsible comrades from departments concerned turned up at Pochentong Airport to bid a warm farewell to the Danish comrades. The Danish Marxist-Leninist Labor Party delegation carries with it the profound and sincere class sentiments of the Kampuchean collective workers and peasants and the Kampuchean people for the Danish working class and people.

KIM IL-SONG THANKS POL POT FOR MESSAGE OF SUPPORT

BK070208Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 6 Aug 78 BK

[text] On 23 July, Comrade Kim Il-Song, Secretary General of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, sent a message to Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the KCP Central Committee and prime minister of Democratic Kampuchea, thanking him for his message extending the firm support and solidarity of the Kampuchean people to the Korean people. The message reads: Esteemed Comrade Pol Pot: We are greatly moved at receiving your message of friendship and revolutionary fraternity sent on behalf of the KCP, the Democratic Kampuchean Government and the Kampuchean people on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people. In this message, you have expressed support and firm solidarity with our party's programs for the reunification of our motherland and with our people's struggle to achieve this reunification.

You have also reiterated your firm stand to vehemently condemn the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for their criminal maneuvers aimed at splitting Korea into two parts and at causing a new war.

During this month of solidarity, the Kampuchean party and government have organized various ceremonies to express solidarity with the just cause of our Korean people. All of this has clearly attested to the current splendid condition of the friendly relations between the peoples of our two countries.

Your strong support and encouragement for our reunification problem have served as a great strength for our Korean people and simultaneously as a great blow to our enemies. We would like to sincerely thank you for the comradely support and encouragement of the Kampuchean comrades. We are convinced that the friendly cooperation between our two countries will further develop in all fields in our common struggle against imperialism and for national independence.

Comrade President Kim Il-song continued. The KCP and the Kampuchean people are advancing valiantly and actively, fully believing in their brilliant future under the banner of independence and sovereignty and confident in their own strength--without surrendering or fearing of any hardships. Our Korean people always stand on the side of the heroic Kampuchean people who are struggling valiantly, under the clear-sighted leadership of the KCP with you as the head, in order to defend the fruits of the revolution and build a new society.

Comrade President Kim Il-song reiterated: We will always continue to support and encourage the Kampuchean people in their sacred struggle to defend the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kampuchea and for the socialist revolution and construction. Touching on the bonds of Kampuchean-Korean revolutionary friendship, Comrade President Kim Il-song wrote: The strengthening and expanding of friendly relations and cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples are significant to the strengthening of the world socialist forces and the development of the unilateral movement.

Comrade President Kim Il-song ended his message as follows: We take this opportunity to extend sincere best wishes to you. May you enjoy good health and happiness. With the firm conviction that the fraternal Kampuchean people will achieve even greater victories in their struggle to their country independently prosperous and glorious and in their socialist construction. Please, esteemed comrade, accept my highest regards.

#### BRIEFS

**FARM TOOLS PRODUCTION**--Revolutionary workers at Dor Pram Muoy machine shop in Phnom Penh are striving day and night to produce motor-driven pumps, mechanical saws, hoes and other tools to help boost the current national defense and construction effort. This machine shop can produce 30 motor-driven pumps, 20 mechanical saws and from 10,900 to 20,000 hoes per month. Workers in the shop have so far completed the first half of their annual production plan. In addition, they also produced 20 sets of wood-planing machines and 30 rice huskers for cooperatives peasants. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Aug 78 BK]

**PLYWOOD PRODUCTION**--The Dey Eth plywood factory is on Route 1, about 26 kilometers from Phnom Penh. The factory resumed operation in April 1978. While workers at the factory were trying to learn the plywood production techniques, the factory produced only 23 cubic meters of plywood in April. Its production in May increased to more than 77 cubic meters, in June to over 111 cubic meters, and in July it has increased to 135 cubic meters. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Aug 78 BK]



## RADIO REPORTS PHOUN SIPASEUT'S BELGRADE SPEECH

BK051242Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK

["Text" of speech by Phoun Sipaseut, vice premier and foreign affairs minister and head of LPDR delegation, delivered at Belgrade nonaligned countries' foreign ministers conference; date not given--read by announcer--a shorter KPL report on this speech was carried on pages I 2 and 3 of the 2 August DAILY REPORT]

[Text] Respected Mr Chairman: Our delegation is greatly honored and very happy to attend the conference of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries, which is successfully being held in Belgrade--a beautiful city to live in. On behalf of the LPDR Government and the Lao people, I would like to sincerely thank the Government of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia--a founding member of the nonaligned movement and the host of this carefully-planned and well-organized conference--for extending a warm welcome and numerous conveniences to our delegation.

I would also like to express our congratulations to the Yugoslav people, who have the tradition of revolutionary heroism in the struggle against the fascists and local reactionaries for national liberation in the past, for recording numerous great achievements in building and developing their country. At the same time, we would like to extend our wholehearted salutations to the distinguished heads of all the delegations, representatives of the international organizations, representatives of the national liberation movements, and all distinguished personages at this conference.

On behalf of the LPDR delegation, I would like to extend our warm congratulations to His Excellency Josip Broz Tito who has unanimously been elected chairman of this important conference. I believe that with your vast experience, together with our common efforts, this conference will attain brilliant success.

Mr Chairman: Following the victory of the national democratic revolution throughout the country, we founded the Lao People's Democratic Republic on December 2, 1975, and proclaimed our internal and external policies based on the specific conditions of our country to build itself on the way to socialism. Our country has also become an outpost of socialism in Southeast Asia. That is why the imperialists and the reactionaries have continued to sabotage our new system. However, thanks to the correct line and policy of our party and government and benefiting from their long and victorious tradition of heroic struggle, the Lao people, proving their determination, have foiled all these maneuvers and our country remains a glorious and steadfast outpost of socialism in Southeast Asia.

Moreover, after the complete liberation of our country, our people, who had just been saved from the danger of war and were still suffering many serious difficulties, encountered some new problems. For instance, they had to resolve the aftermath of the war waged by the imperialists for over three decades and to do away with the vestiges of the old regime, the underdeveloped economy and the backward society. Thus, it was imperative that our government urgently resolve those problems. At the same time, we had to thwart all enemy sabotage schemes in order to safeguard the fruits of our revolution, and to restore, consolidate and expand the national economy and culture of independence, sovereignty and socialism by using agriculture, forestry and irrigation as the foundation for our future industrial development.

Last year, our country was hit by an unprecedented drought. This has given us added difficulties. We succeeded in gradually surmounting these difficulties thanks to the high determination of our people who relied mainly on their own strength and received assistance from fraternal socialist countries, nonaligned countries and other friendly nations and international organizations. On this occasion, I would like to profoundly thank those countries and international organizations for giving this assistance to us.

Mr Chairman: Since the summit conference in Colombo, the balance of forces in the world has profoundly tipped in favor of our nonaligned movement and the movements struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. Every member of our movement has made ardent contributions to the implementation of the spirit and letter of the nonaligned principles as well as the program of action adopted by the Colombo summit conference in accordance with its status, role and conditions.

It is clear that throughout its process of development and in practice, the nonaligned movement has played a more and more important positive role in the international arena, especially at the North-South conference and at the United Nations Organization during the 31st and 32d sessions of the General Assembly and the 10th extraordinary session on disarmament, for the progressive realization of the spirit and content of the correct principles of the movement. In the face of the ever steadier development of the movement of non-aligned countries in which we are participating, although they have resorted to the most perfidious maneuvers, imperialism, colonialism and international reactionaries can neither change the situation nor roll back the wheel of history. This is an objective law which nobody can deny. At present, the nonaligned movement is facing a new situation very favorable to the preservation and consolidation of peace, national independence, democracy, and national construction. On the other hand, it is entering a new stage in which imperialism, colluding with international reactionaries, seeks to divide, sabotage and overthrow it, as they are doing to the progressive forces in the world. Imperialism and international reactionaries have sought all ways and means to exploit and sharpen different historic conflicts, a legacy of colonialism, which oppose certain states, to pit one country against another and to use the pretext of opposing interference to openly and ignominiously perpetuate interference and aggression. In this connection, the events taking place in certain parts of Africa and Asia and in other parts of the world constitute eloquent proof.

In the face of this situation, we think that more than ever before, our nonaligned countries must heighten vigilance, further strengthen solidarity among our movement, help and support one another and, at the same time, unite with socialist countries and peace- and justice-loving people in the world. By so doing, we will have the necessary force to smash all maneuvers by imperialism, international reactionaries and racism in order to defend and consolidate peace, national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each country, to recover the right to sovereignty over natural resources and to establish a new, just and equitable international economic order.

Loyal to its foreign policy of peace, independence, friendship and nonalignment, the LPDR reaffirms that it is ready, in cooperation with all other nonaligned countries, to make positive contributions to strengthening our movement for the realization of all its objectives.

In this regard, we support the efforts of the Southeast Asian peoples to consolidate peace and strengthen the relations among countries with different political systems on the basis of the principle of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, nonaggression, equality and mutual benefit. These efforts will help to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace, independence and genuine neutrality. However, we hold that all misunderstandings and disputes between countries in the region should be settled through peaceful negotiations without outside interference. On the basis of this principle, we continue to strengthen our special relationship with the Vietnamese people, and at the same time, to preserve and develop good friendly relations with the Kampuchean people. We regret the differences between a certain number of our neighbours. A close friend of these countries, the Government of the LPDR believes that the negotiations on the basis of equality, fraternity and mutual respect proposed by the Government of the SRV to peacefully settle these differences are consistent with the interests of the peoples of the countries concerned as well as with the interests of other countries in the region.

We fully support the DPRK Government and people in demanding that the United States totally, immediately and unconditionally withdraw its troops from South Korea so as to march forward to peaceful reunification in a sovereign manner without external interference.

We fully support the just struggle of the Arab people to liberate their territories that are illegally occupied by the Israelis. We demand that the Israelis completely withdraw from those territories. We fully support the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO for their inviolable fundamental national rights, including the right to establish the independent Palestinian state in Palestine.

We support the struggle of the Cypriot people in safeguarding and preserving their national unity, territorial integrity and nonaligned status, and in demanding that all foreign troops be immediately and unconditionally withdrawn from the island.

We strongly support the just struggles of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania against the racist and apartheid regimes of the minority groups and for the right to self-determination and genuine independence. We support the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and other frontline states in fighting to safeguard their national independence and in resisting aggression and interference by the imperialists and reactionary forces. We support the struggle of the Saharan people under the leadership of the Polisario Front to attain the right to self-determination.

We rejoice at the role played by Cuba in keeping with the principles of nonalignment in the promotion and defence of the just liberation cause of nations against colonial oppression, imperialism and racism. We fully support the struggle of the Cuban Government and people against the pressure and economic blockade imposed by the United States and demand that the latter dismantle its naval base at Guantanamo and compensate for the damage caused by this blockade.

We support the just struggle of the Panamanian people to regain complete sovereignty over the Panama Canal.

We support the struggles of the governments and peoples in the Indian Ocean region to demand that the U.S. base on Diego Garcia Island be dismantled so as to turn that region into a zone of peace. We support the struggles of the countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America for the right to self-determination.

We support the efforts of the nonaligned countries aimed at doing away with the oppressive economic relations of colonialism, which are the cause of poverty in the underdeveloped countries, and at establishing a new, just and equitable international economic order. To achieve this goal, we are of the view that, first of all, each nonaligned country should develop an independent and sovereign economy. To do this, we should positively step up economic cooperation among the nonaligned countries, and between the nonaligned countries and the socialist countries and progressive developed countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit. Only by doing this will the nonaligned movement have enough strength to fight against imperialism in order to wipe out unjust economic relations and to establish a new international economic order.

Respected Mr Chairman: Reviewing the situation since the Colombo summit conference up to now, we can see that because of the joint performance by all the nonaligned countries, our nonaligned movement has recorded successes in various fields in resisting imperialism, colonialism, racism and international reactionaries.

Therefore, to safeguard such brilliant fruits and to realize the principles and objectives of the nonaligned movement, the most important requirement at this conference is for all the nonaligned countries to strive to consolidate their unity and to expand and strengthen the solidarity among the member countries of the movement with every passing day.

In conclusion, the LPDR delegation wishes this conference brilliant success. Thank you.

SOMSAK SAISONGKHAM GREETES PLA FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

BKO51454Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0400 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the PLA founding, at 0930 on 1 August Somsak Saisongkham, vice national defense minister and deputy chief of the General Staff of the LPLA; and representatives of the three departments under the National Defense Ministry called on and conveyed their best wishes to Shu Ching-chui, military attache to the PRC Embassy in Vientiane. On behalf of LPLA cadres and combatants and the National Defense Ministry, Somsak Saisongkham also conveyed best wishes and congratulations to the fraternal PLA for successes in consolidating and building the PLA and socialist construction in the PRC. He also wished that the friendship and solidarity between the armies and peoples of Laos and China last forever, and that Comrade Shu Ching-chui will have good health.

On the same occasion, Comrade Shu Ching-chui returned the greetings by saying: China and Laos share a common border and rivers and have had fraternal relations and friendship for a long time. May the fraternal LPLA score achievements in building itself and grow stronger. May the solidarity between the two armies and peoples of China and Laos last forever!

#### BRIEFS

BULGARIAN FILM GIFTS--Vientiane, 29 Jul (KPL)--The Lao Ministry of Information, Propaganda, Culture and Tourism yesterday held a ceremony in Vientiane to receive 71 films and a film projector sent by the Bulgarian Ministry of Culture as a gift to Laos. Ivan Pangelov, charge d'affaires a.i. of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to Laos, handed the consignment over [to] Son Khamvanvongsa, staff director of the Ministry of Information, Propaganda, Culture and Tourism. Bouaban, director of the Photographic Department, other Lao officials, and staff members of the Bulgarian Embassy attended the ceremony. Son Khamvanvongsa and Ivan Pangelov highly praised the friendship, solidarity and mutual cooperation between the peoples of Laos and Bulgaria as well as between the two ministries, and expressed their wish for the constant development of that friendship and cooperation. [Text] [Hanoi KPL in English 0918 GMT 29 Jul 78 BK]

NATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE--Vientiane, 5 Aug (KPL)--The National Conference of Education Workers closed in Vientiane on August 3. Speaking on this occasion, Visian Bounhaksa, vice minister of education, sports and religious affairs, warmly welcomed the fine results of the conference and asked the participants to actively popularise and carry out the education plans and resolutions for the 1978-1979 school year, in order to further promote the development of general and mass education throughout the country. [Text] [Hanoi KPL in English 0902 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK]



## GOVERNMENT REVALUES BAHT AGAINST DOLLAR EFFECTIVE 7 AUGUST

BK060208Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Thailand today announced that effective 7 August 1978 the exchange equalization fund will purchase the U.S. dollar and sell it to Commerical Bank at the rates of 20.175 baht and 20.225 per dollar respectively. The previous buying and selling rates were 20.375 baht and 20.425 baht respectively.

The baht-dollar exchange rate is being adjusted to stabilize the baht and to prevent it from declining any further with U.S. currency to the extent that it would affect production costs and domestic prices. The adjustment also conforms with the exchange rate system which has been in effect since 8 March and is aimed at stabilizing the baht against the currencies of Thailand's major trade partners.

The revaluation of the baht will reduce the prices of imported goods and production costs and slow down inflation in the country. Meanwhile, the country's balance of payments has shown more improvement than was expected at the beginning of this year. The government is now taking various measures to boost exports.

## KRIANGSAK ORDERS POLICE PROBE OF ANTIGOVERNMENT LEAFLETS

BK051503Y Bangkok WORLD in English 5 Aug 78 p 3 BK

[Excerpt] Prime Minister and Supreme Commander Gen Kriangsak Chamanan has instructed the Police Department to investigate "illegal leaflets" being circulated in Bangkok attacking the government, army commander in chief, Gen Soem na Nakhon said this morning.

Gen Soem, who attended the 91st anniversary celebration of the army cadet academy this morning, said he did not know if the leaflets were widely distributed or not. "The prime minister has asked the Police Department to follow up the case," Gen Soem said.

## VOPT MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF ARMED STRUGGLE UNDER CPT LEADERSHIP

[Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Special report: "The Glorious Victories of the Thai People's Liberation Armed Forces in Various Regions During the Past Year"]

[Text] August 7 marks the 13th anniversary of the Thai people's armed struggle. From the first exchange of shots in Ban Na Bua, the armed struggle for independence and democracy under the leadership of the Communist Party of Thailand has spread steadily like a prairie fire. It now covers more than 40 provinces.

The people's armed forces have developed from small units to big units and have become the hope and guarantee of victories for the Thai people. During this, the 13th year of the armed struggle, the people's liberation armed forces actively and systematically stepped up offensives against the enemy in various regions. They achieved new combat victories and caused greater losses to the enemy than in previous years.

From incomplete reports, between 7 August 1977 and late July this year, the people's liberation armed forces fought 810 battles with the enemy in various regions, smashing 3,762 of them--1,354 killed, 2,300 wounded and 108 captured. They seized hundreds of firearms, tens of thousands of rounds of ammunition, 43 radio sets and a large amount of official material.



They overran and set fire to 51 enemy operational bases of various types, including village security units, tambon security units, police stations, military and police operational outposts. They downed or damaged 26 helicopters and 8 aircraft of various types. They wrecked altogether 180 vehicles of various types, 4 of which were armored personnel carriers.

Compared with the preceding year, the people's liberation armed forces during the 13th year of the armed struggle wiped out 600 more of the enemy. During this period, the Thanin and the Kriangsak governments carried out frantic suppression operations against the people. They mobilized military, police and volunteer forces as well as many reactionary armed elements to launch armed encirclement and suppression against the people in various regions in the hope of thwarting the people's armed struggle. Armed suppression has been accompanied by political propaganda programs, including the "welcome home" program. Nevertheless, all those campaigns were smashed one after another by the people's liberation armed forces and people in all parts of the country.

From 9 to 23 March, the Kriangsak government launched what it called a "minor operation" using three battalions in Dong Luang subdistrict, Nakhon Phanom Province, Muang district, Sakon Nakhon Province and Khao Wong district, Kalasin Province. The suppression operation was smashed by the people's liberation armed forces who killed and wounded 120 of the enemy. The enemy also lost eight men through desertion. The people's forces damaged one enemy helicopter.

From 6 to 28 June, the people's liberation armed forces in the northeast smashed the enemy's Operation No 9 which used 12 companies and was carried out in the Nakhon Phanom-Yasothorn-Ubon Ratchathani border area. They wiped out 113 of the enemy, 70 of them on 16 and 18 June alone.

In the south, where the fascist Kriangsak government launched Operation "Selamat-Sawatdi" in collusion with the Malaysian reactionary clique, the people's liberation armed forces and people in the south, in their unity, mounted counteroffensives and offensives against the enemy thus systematically foiling the suppression campaigns.

Over the past year the people's liberation armed forces have achieved gradual improvement in combat techniques and tactics. They wiped out more enemies in each battle they won. Many times an entire enemy platoon was wiped out. The people's forces managed to overcome the enemy no matter how well-trained or well-protected they were. They won major victories in several surprise attacks on enemy outposts.

On 9 May, the people's liberation armed forces in Trang Province attacked Ban Khuan Tambon police station, in Yan Ta Khao district, taking 21 captives, capturing 29 firearms of various types and a number of items. The same day, the people's liberation armed forces thwarted the enemy reinforcements killing, wounding another 14 men.

On 7 June the people's liberation armed forces in Phatthalung Province attacked a border patrol police operational outpost in Ban Tha Yung, Sibonphot subdistrict, killing 17 and wounding 18 of them. They also captured 5 enemies. They seized 35 firearms of various types, more than 8,000 rounds of ammunition, 6 field radio sets and dozens of mortar rounds and hand grenades.

The people's liberation armed forces won several major victories, too, in ambushes of enemy patrols. In April they killed two provincial police superintendents. On 2 April they ambushed the car of Police Capt Sukhum Iamcharden, Satun provincial police superintendent. He was killed on the spot while a police master sergeant and two police sergeants were wounded.

On 15 April the people's liberation armed forces of Trat Province ambushed the car of Police Capt Rangsi Suwannanon, Trat provincial police superintendent. He was killed on the spot while Deputy Provincial Governor Somphong Phatsuwan, a police inspector of Bo Rai subdistrict and a police sergeant were seriously wounded.

In the northeast, on 24 July the people's liberation armed forces of Udon Thani Province ambushed a border patrol police vehicle of the Kriangsak government on the Loei-Udon Thani highway killing and wounding 13 of the enemy, including 5 commissioned police officers. In the north, the people's liberation forces continually launched ambushes against the enemy's strategic road construction projects killing and wounding many of the enemy. From 2 to 9 December 1977, the people's liberation armed forces in Phetchabun Province ambushed the enemy working on the Na Ngua-Thung Sadopong road project killing and wounding 68 of them, including one army major. On 16 and 17 September 1977, the people's liberation armed forces in Nan Province raided border patrol police operational outposts in Ban Nam Pun and Nam Thang, Tambon Mo Muang, Mae Charim district, killing 19 of the enemy and wounding 15. They also took 19 captives. The people's forces damaged 2 helicopters and seized 28 firearms of various types and many various items.

The splendid victories of the people's liberation armed forces in various parts of the country are a source of great joy for all patriots and democracy-loving people. The people have become more confident of their strength and they have come to see clearly that they will be able to liberate the country and the people if only they wage armed struggle under the CPT's leadership. In consequence, the people in various regions are supporting and joining the armed struggle movement in increasing numbers. This, in turn, has resulted in a steady growth of the people's armed struggle which constitutes a growing threat to the rule of the reactionary, nation-selling and fascist government.

#### BRIEFS

**ELECTION BROADCASTING**--The Committee for Radio and Television Administration on 13 July assigned the subcommittee for programming chaired by the director general of the Public Relations Department to draft regulations concerning the broadcasting of election campaign material on radio and television. The subcommittee was also assigned the task of laying down regulations for radio stations throughout the country to expand their educational programs to benefit the public. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 13 Jul 78 BK] The committee gave approval to a radio broadcasting station of the Police Department in Chiang Mai to extend its transmission power from 1 kw to 10 kw. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 15 Jul 78 BK]

**SMALL IRRIGATION PROJECTS**--The planned construction of 330 small scale irrigation projects all over the country to help farmers in drought-hit areas has been 77.88 percent completed, according to a report from the Agriculture and Cooperative Ministry. The report said since the project started in February this year, a total of 257 small-scale irrigation projects have been constructed. The projects which cost the government up to 207. 93 million baht will help to irrigate 252.755 rai of agricultural land, the report said. [Excerpt] [Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 1 Aug 78 p 7 BK]

**TRADE DEFICIT WITH POLAND**--Thailand suffered a deficit of almost \$2 million in trade with Poland during first quarter of 1978, a Commerce Ministry spokesman stated. Thailand imported 54.6 million baht worth of Polish goods, while exporting only 15.3 million baht worth of goods to Poland during the period. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 27 Jul 78 BK]

## FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SPEAKS ON NORMALIZATION OF U.S. TIES

OWO51545Y Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--Ngo Dien, assistant to the foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, today granted an interview to VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY. Follow the question and answer:

Question: Would you like to comment on the statement of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Washington on August 4, 1978 that the United States has not yet received any new notice from Vietnam about the normalisation of relations between the two countries?

Answer: On July 10, 1978, Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien declared in Tokyo that the Vietnamese side is ready to resume negotiations at any time and in any place with the United States on the normalisation of relations between the two countries. In the coming meeting the two sides will express their opinions on questions of concern. In the interests of the two countries and of peace, stability and prosperity of the Southeast Asian region as well as of common peace in the world, the Vietnamese side has always shown an attitude of good will. If the American side also has good will like Vietnam, then a satisfactory solution may be found.

## CARTER'S 5 AUGUST NORFOLK SPEECH CALLED 'BELLICOSE'

BKD61258Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 6 Aug 78 BK

[Text] According to Washington sources, in his speech at the launching ceremony of the cruiser Mississippi in Norfolk, Virginia, on 5 August, U.S. President Carter stated that he would continue to increase and modernize missile-carrying submarines and other kinds of U.S. weapons, including cruisers. He also brazenly stated that we--meaning the United States--would continue to send our warships to go on patrol in all seas the world over.

This aggressive and bellicose statement by Carter was made after both houses of the U.S. Congress had approved a bill granting \$36.9 billion to the U.S. Department of Defense to purchase, conduct research, and develop weapons for the U.S. armed forces.

## U.S. QUAKER DELEGATION LEAVES HANOI 5 AUGUST

OWO51625Y Hanoi VNA in English 1543 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--A delegation of the AFSC [American Friends Service Committee] Quakers headed by Ms Mary Autenreith, vice president of the committee, left here today, concluding its two-week visit at the invitation of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity with the People of the United States [VCSPUS].

While here, the delegation was received by Hoang Tung, presidium member of the Vietnam Peace Committee; and Phan Hien, vice minister for foreign affairs. It worked with the VCSPUS and visited establishments built with the aid of the American organization, such as the screw workshop in Hanoi and the functional rehabilitation centre in Quy Nhon, central Vietnam.

The delegation also visited a number of economic, cultural and social establishments in Hanoi, Quy Nhon and Ho Chi Minh City. It witnessed the great damage caused and the savage crimes perpetrated by Kampuchean intruders to the Vietnamese people in the border Province of Kien Giang. The American delegation also made contacts with intellectuals, religious dignitaries, representatives of mass organisations and Hoa people in Hanoi.

## PRC DELEGATION ARRIVES TO DISCUSS ETHNIC CHINESE ISSUE

OW061450Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1440 GMT 6 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The Chinese Government delegation, led by Chinese Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Chung Hsi-tung, coming to Vietnam to hold talks on the Hoa people issue, arrived in Hanoi on 5 August 1978.

Welcoming the delegation at the airport were Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son, head of our government delegation, and the other delegation members. On the morning of 6 August, the Chinese delegation paid tribute to President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum.

## PRC REPORTED UNWILLING TO ACCEPT REFUGEES

BK041259Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK

[Station commentary: "China Does Not Want To Welcome the Hoa People Back to Their Country"]

[Text] Does China really want to welcome the Hoa people back to their country? An increasing number of facts has shown that the Chinese side absolutely does not want to welcome back the Hoa people and that it only wants to use them as a political pawn for the purpose of causing difficulties for the SRV.

As we already know, the Chinese side has long prepared for and carried out a broad campaign of propaganda and incitement among the Hoa people. In border areas it has used radios and megaphones or sent in its agents to foment disunity among people of various nationalities, threatening that war is imminent. In Hanoi the Chinese Embassy dispatched secret agents such as (Ly Nghiep Phu), (Tran Hoat), (Tran Truong Giang) and so forth to carry out propaganda and agitation and to urge and organize the repatriation of Hoa people.

While they were going about their normal business the Hoa people were suddenly siezed by fear. Heeding the so-called "call of the motherland," they left their homes and returned to China en masse. The Chinese side immediately organized a very elaborate welcome for them at several border checkpoints and staged many ridiculous scenes to film and photograph in order to falsely accuse Vietnam of ostracizing, expelling and persecuting the Hoa people and robbing them of their property.

After more than 100,000 [as heard] Hoa people had returned to China, carrying along a great deal of property, the Chinese side deemed that this was evidence enough for its campaign of slander against Vietnam. Thus, at midnight on 12 July, the Chinese authorities ordered the closure of all checkpoints. Thousands of stranded Hoa people at the Friendship checkpoint in Cao Lang and at the Bac Luan checkpoint in Quang Ninh have had to live in extremely pitiful conditions--without shelter and plagued by sickness and disease. But that was not all. At these checkpoints the Chinese side has also continued to use bad elements to carry out propaganda and agitation, violating regulations on the border between the two countries and creating a very dangerous, chaotic and complex situation.

What is the purpose of the above-mentioned actions of the Chinese side? Does it want the Hoa people to return to their homeland to build "a plentiful and happy life?" If so, then why was it that at several meetings between the representative of the Consular Department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry and the Chinese Embassy representative, the Chinese side deliberately procrastinated and refused to accept the proposals set forth with good will by the Vietnamese to create conditions for Chinese ships to quickly pick up the Hoa people and take them back to their country?



Why did China close the checkpoints, turning its back on thousands of Hoa people who have been waiting in desperation and living an utterly wretched life at the Friendship and Bac Luan checkpoints? Why did the Chinese side openly drive the Hoa people back to Vietnamese territory and intimidatingly ask them 'do you listen to the party, the state and your superiors? Do you want to eat rice?' while announcing one postponement after another of the next opening of the checkpoints? Why did the Chinese side secretly allow a small number of selected Hoa people to surreptitiously return to their country instead of opening the checkpoints for all the Hoa people to go back?

It is obvious that China does not want to welcome back the Hoa people. It only wants to use them as a scapegoat and a political pawn to serve its scheme against the SRV.

If they fail to see through this wicked, unpopular scheme of the Chinese authorities, the Hoa people will have to continue following the wrong path and eventually lose their homes and be separated from their loved ones. If we do not expose and check the wrongdoings of the Chinese authorities we will not be able to safeguard the time-honored friendship which the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples have painstakingly cultivated.

The Vietnamese people are endowed with a tradition of loyalty and highly value faithfulness and love. The Vietnamese party and state have always pursued a consistent line and policy. When the Hoa people were coerced by the Chinese side into returning to their country, we persistently explained and tried to convince and advise them to stay in Vietnam to participate in production and contribute to building socialism. We never tried to stop the Hoa people who succumbed to the incitement of bad elements, failed to listen to reason and actively sought permission to go to China. Moreover, at all levels, the administration and our public security forces have even created conditions for them to travel conveniently and to take their property and belongings back to China.

Since 12 July, the day the Chinese side tightly closed the checkpoints, many Hoa people, stranded close to their homeland, have clearly seen the nature of the Chinese authorities and have asked for permission to go back to their old homes to earn their living. We have readily agreed to their request, created conditions for them to fulfill their wishes and have given them wholehearted assistance.

For ages the Hoa people have lived in harmony in the great family of the Vietnamese nation. If they clearly realize their mistake--caused by the incitement and coercion of the Chinese side--and are determined to return to their former life, they will certainly have the understanding and assistance of the people.

The Vietnamese socialist state has always created conditions for the Hoa people to develop production and build a new life. In light of their present distress, the state should give the Hoa people more aid and support so that they may quickly stabilize their lives. The line and policy of the Vietnamese party and state have always been clear and consistent. The Hoa people need only see through the wicked scheme of the Chinese authorities without delay and act in unity and reason to rid themselves of the fear and worries which are weighing heavily on each of them. For their part in particular, the thousands of Hoa people currently stranded at the Friendship and Bac Luan checkpoints should promptly see the truth if they want to be quickly delivered from their present extremely pitiful living conditions.

#### Refugees' Forced Return

OW041519Y Hanoi VNA in English 1500 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Aug (VNA)--The Chinese authorities have forced thousands of Hoa people to return to Vietnam and continue their precarious life at the Friendship Gate in the border province of Cao Lang.



These people, stranded at the Friendship Gate for weeks since the Chinese authorities closed the pass here, swarmed into China on the night of August 1st following disturbances caused by bad elements sent by the Chinese authorities.

More than 800 Hoa forced by the Chinese side to go back to Vietnam have fallen ill--scores of them seriously--and two of them have died despite devoted care from Vietnamese medical workers.

Seeing through the Chinese side's hypocritical nature, many Hoa families have asked permission to return to their original places of domicile and have been helped by the Vietnamese authorities to do so.

Throughout the night of August 1st the Chinese side ordered many bad elements to cross the border into Vietnamese territory to cause disturbances. The Chinese hooligans even threatened to beat Vietnamese policemen and took a loudspeaker back to China.

On the afternoon of August 2, personnel of the Vietnamese border checkpoint at the Friendship Gate went and met their Chinese counterparts to protest against these provocations, but hooligans, with the Chinese authorities' connivance, booed, threatened and even stoned Vietnamese security men. Chinese border guards who stood nearby did not intervene to stop the provocateurs.

#### CHINESE CONTINUE 'PERFIDIOUS SCHEME' AT BORDER GATE

OW061651Y Hanoi VNA in English 1632 GMT 6 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Aug (VNA)--The Chinese side is carrying on its perfidious scheme at the border Friendship Gate where more than 3,000 Hoa are being stranded. The event on the evening of August 1, 1978 at this gate has unmasked the real design of the Chinese side to use blackmail combined with deceptions and to steal while crying stop thief.

Due to disturbances by provocateurs sent by the Chinese side, thousands of panicky Hoa made a rush to the other side of the border. China then clamoured that Vietnam "expelled and robbed victimized Chinese residents." But only a few hours later Chinese police gathered these Hoa and threatened: "Do you listen to the party and government?" this caused many Hoa to return to the Vietnamese side of the border to continue their destitute life in the open air. While Vietnamese doctors and nurses were going to each tent to attend to the sick, the Chinese side, through their agents among the Hoa, gave a very inhuman order: "Nobody is allowed to receive Vietnamese medicaments. Those who disobey will be punished."

The Chinese side also sent its agents among the Hoa to eavesdrop [upon] family talks. To those who showed the desire to return to their domiciles in Vietnam these agents said: "The gate will be opened tomorrow. If you go back you can't avoid retaliation by Vietnamese security police."

An increasing number of Hoa have seen the treachery and hypocrisy of the Chinese authorities. Out of credulity they had responded to the call by Peking in the name of "the motherland" and abandoned their peaceful life in Vietnam. Disillusioned, a number of them have asked the Vietnamese administration to let them return to their old places in Vietnam.

In their applications they said that the Chinese authorities don't really want to let the Hoa return to China, instead have only used them as a tool for the implementation of their dark political aims.

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VIETNAM

#### CLOSURE OF BAC LUAN BRIDGE STRANDS 1500 REFUGEES

GW070751Y Hanoi VNA English 0726 GMT 7 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Aug (VNA)--Following the closure of the border by the Chinese side, almost 1,500 Hoa people who want to leave for China have been stranded at the checkpoint of Bac Luan Bridge between Vietnam and China in Quang Ninh Province northeast of Hanoi.

Hundreds of them have been temporarily put up in neighbouring schools and workers' living quarters. Some 800 others, mostly aged people, women and children, are living in cramped tents set up near the checkpoint. Hundreds of them have got diarrhoea, flu and other diseases. After many days of exposure and sleepless nights without having enough to eat and drink, many of them have become skin and bones. They have been hoping that the Chinese authorities would allow them to cross the border. But the gate remains shut and the Chinese guards remain indifferent to their sufferings.

The other hand, the Chinese authorities have increased their hypocritical actions, pretending "compassion for their countrymen." In reality, they only like rich Hoa with bulky luggage. The later are given medicines, sweets, cakes. At night the Chinese border authorities arranged for a number of such families to cross the border stealthily.

A Hoa in Dam Ha township, Quang Ninh Province complained: "Had I known their (Chinese) hypocrisy nature, my family would not have been thrown into this misery."

For their part, the Vietnamese authorities in Mong Cai have sent medical workers to attend to the sick and build more sanitation facilities around the place.

#### More on Border Conditions

BK051546Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Hoa people at the Bac Luan Bridge are being maltreated by the Chinese authorities' abandoning them to miserable conditions.

At the Bac Luan Bridge border crossing point, since the declaration of the border closure by the Chinese side, the number of stranded Hoa people wishing to return to China has reached nearly 1,500. Along the Friendship Highway from Mong Cai town to the Bac Luan bridge, hundreds of Hoa people are now temporarily living in various schools and in the collective residential buildings of the workers of a porcelain factory. Right on the Bac Luan Bridge, on the 75-meter section from the end of the bridge up to the border demarcation line, there are as many as 800 Hoa people, most of them elderly people and women and children. They are crowded inside small makeshift tents less than 1 meter high, exposing themselves to the sweltering sunshine during daytime and to heavy downpours at night. From these makeshift tents the cries of the babies, the groaning of elderly and sick persons, the sound of groans and the offensive smell of sweat have made the Bac Luan Bridge atmosphere seem hotter and more stuffy.

Left to face the rigors of weather, hundreds of elderly people, women and children have suffered from congestive diseases, fever, flu and so forth. Day after day these Hoa people have been hoping to be allowed by the Chinese authorities to cross the border, but the border gate has remained tightly closed behind the callous faces of Chinese bridge guards.

Having been left without care for 20 days on the bridge, Mr (Viet), a former worker of the Mong Cai pottery factory in Quang Ninh Province, has had to utter: How can the Chinese authorities continue to keep the Hoa people bitterly waiting like this? Mr (Viet's) wife and children had gone to China long ago. It is now his turn to go to China, but he has been barred by the Chinese authorities.

Mrs. (Ho), resident of 3d Street in Ha Noi, spoke with anger: It is because of China's appeal that I and my children have abandoned our house and our happy and peaceful life to go, but to our surprise we were stopped by the Chinese authorities when we reached here. My husband had gone first to China to make the necessary arrangements for the later arrival of the family. But now how can my small children and I find him?

Unable to endure such maltreatment, Uncle (Y), who formerly resided in Dong Ha town, Quang Ninh, bitterly said: If I had known beforehand of the Chinese authorities' hypocrisy, my family would not have been trapped in such miserable conditions.

Faced with the misery of these Hoa people, together with our security policemen at the Bac Luan bridge, the Mong Cai public health office has sent men to provide medical care and relief assistance for them. The security police border defense station has provided housing for elderly persons and children while the above health office has assigned men to go to the bridge to work around the clock to conduct physical examinations and distribute medicine to the Hoa people. These health cadres have also helped the Hoa people build bathrooms and latrines and have guided the latter in maintaining sanitary conditions to protect their own health.

Deeply moved by this help and assistance, many Hoa people have said: No matter whether we are allowed to go or not, we will never forget the wholehearted and humanitarian assistance from the Vietnamese Government and people.

#### TRICKS AGAINST REFUGEES AT FRIENDSHIP GATE EXPOSED

OW060210Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Station correspondent's report: "Good and Evil"]

[Text] The 1 August incident at the Friendship Gate has further conspicuously exposed the Chinese authorities' ugly attitude as well as their wicked schemes. This was not the first time they have used bad elements to carry out provocative propaganda among Hoa compatriots stranded at that border pass and cause confusion and impair public order and security in border areas. The Chinese authorities' schemes were carefully planned and have been orderly carried out in an orderly manner. More serious is the fact that this time Chinese security agents openly exhorted bad elements to rush to the Vietnamese side. Those bad elements attempted to seize firearms from our border defense combatants and manhandle and kidnap them, thereby causing a tense situation in that border area.

The Chinese authorities threw stones but were unable to hide their criminal hands--although they tried hard by uttering slander against Vietnam and using deceitful tricks against Hoa compatriots stranded at the border pass. They have performed many evil deeds, but loudly accuse Vietnamese security agents of beating and opening fire on Hoa people, searching and robbing them before they cross the border checkpoint. Worse still, they have also used bad elements to incite, rally and lead a number of Hoa compatriots to our border defense security post in order to harass and cause difficulties for our combatants.

Comrade Vi The Sinh, a cadre working at the Friendship border defense post, said: [Begin recording] Since 12 July more than 3,000 Hoa people wishing to leave for China have been stranded at the Friendship Gate because the Chinese authorities have closed the border gate, thereby subjecting them to poor and unhealthy living conditions. The Vietnamese border

defense authorities on several occasions have asked the Chinese side to open the gate so these people could enter China. Not only did the Chinese side turn a deaf ear to the request, it has systematically incited and provoked a number of bad elements from among the Hoa compatriots to cause public disorder and impair public security conditions in that area. It organized a group of hooligans and rushed them to the Vietnamese side to try to seize guns from our border defense combatants while the latter were discharging their duties on 1 August, thus prompting the Vietnamese side to issue a stern warning. A number of organized bad elements then ran across the border to enter China and slandered Vietnam for chasing Hoa people, seizing their property, beating them and so forth. Even our border defense authorities who went to China to deal with the Chinese authorities were provoked and stoned by a number of bad elements.

A number of Hoa people, incited by bad elements, rushed into Chinese territory, but they were driven back by Chinese security agents and other Chinese forces who used loudspeakers to threaten them. The Hoa compatriots stranded at the Friendship Gate are living under extremely harsh and unhealthy conditions. Obviously, the Chinese side has caused this pitiful plight. It adamantly refuses to open the border gate and receive Hoa compatriots returning from Vietnam. Instead, it has resorted to using the Hoa people to implement its anti-Vietnam policy. [end recording]

It is very clear that Chinese deeds and words at this checkpoint have exposed the dark designs of the Peking authorities, who want to keep the border gates closed and have the Hoa people stay there and suffer until their evil designs are realized. Chinese security agents have resorted to numerous malicious maneuvers to threaten, deceive and confuse the Hoa people. While Hoa people were patiently waiting to enter China, some bad elements spread word that the Chinese Government would open the gates. To keep the Hoa people waiting, Chinese security agents closely inspected and allowed a number of families to enter China. Meanwhile, these bad elements warned those seeking to return to Vietnam that they would be beaten by the Vietnamese security police or sent to jail, their property confiscated and they would be forced to do corvee labor in areas with an unhealthy climate.

The Chinese authorities recently resorted to a new maneuver: Distributing an insufficient rice ration to wealthy people, most of them Hoa traders from Hanoi, Saigon and Haiphong, and clamoring that those who have ration coupons will be allowed to leave for China and that anyone who wants a coupon should wait patiently. When Hoa people requested the border gates be opened, Chinese security agents pushed them back, menacingly shouting: Don't you want to have your rice ration? Thus, they have used rice rations as a means of enticing, threatening and preventing Hoa people from entering China. They have obviously dishonored those who have been instigated and coerced to come to this place.

In reality, the Peking leaders want to keep the border gates closed and prolong the Hoa people's misery and humiliation. Their obviously shameless and cruel schemes are aimed only at turning these people into pawns with which to realize their anti-Vietnam designs. Meanwhile, the Vietnamese security combatants' fine deeds and generous, correct attitude obviously can help prevail over the Chinese side's deceit and slanders. Many of the Hoa people stranded at the Friendship Gate now recognize those who are cruel and those who have humanely cared for them. After examining the two attitudes and ways of treatment, many have come to distinguish right from wrong.

Chinese security agents have constantly uttered the slander that Vietnam's security police have beaten Hoa people and pillaged their property. Meanwhile, they have manifested an arrogant and cold attitude toward Hoa people and have frightened them. According to Mr. Vuong Quang Diem, a Hoa from Haiphong, a number of Hoa people have voluntarily returned to Vietnam to earn their living because they know they have been deceived and that they can no longer hope the Chinese side will open the gates and welcome them.



Mrs. Wong Lang Kin, an ordinary Hoa merchant from Na San town, Lao Cai Province, said a bad element had advised her to leave for China after she had a quarrel with her husband, thus dividing her family. The border gates were closed when she arrived. She had to live in misery and was humiliated each time she received her rice ration because she was loudly scolded by the Chinese security agents. Aware that she had been misled, she filed an application for return to Na San. The Vietnamese security combatants readily accepted her request and helped carry her baggage. A young combatant reminded her to check her belongings, asked if she had enough money for travel and advised her to resume work after returning home and not listen to the bad elements' lies. As if freed from a nightmare, she said: From now on I will no longer make a mistake because I can now distinguish right from wrong and good people from bad elements.

Mr. Dang Nhan Tai, 54, a peasant from Vi Son village, Luo Ngan district, Ha Bac Province, brought his family to the border gate on 1 August. After seeing the Hoa people living in misery and listening to the Vietnamese security combatants' sincere advice, he urged his family to return to the old village. He said: [Begin recording] We have come here and have seen our brothers, sisters and relatives in a very difficult and miserable situation [words indistinct]. We are very happy because the Vietnamese cadres have sent a bus from Lang Son to take us home. We are happy to be allowed to return home. [end recording]

Many Hoa people have chosen the path followed by Mr. Dang Nhan Tai and Mrs Wong Long Kin. The registers of the border security police contain the names of many Hoa people who have returned to Vietnam to earn their living. These Hoa people have done so after making a bitter mistake. They realize that they had gone astray but they have returned because, after living with the Vietnamese for years, they understand that the Vietnamese people are generous, tolerant and ready to understand and assist those who have turned back from the wrong path.

After their return to Vietnam, many Hoa families have been assisted by the local administration in stabilizing their lives and resuming work. In their departure as in their return, Hoa people have enjoyed favorable conditions created by the Vietnamese side-- which is always ready to assist them. They are aware of this fact, including Mrs Wong Lang Kin who uttered these simple but significant words: I can now distinguish right from wrong and good people from bad.

#### NHAN DAN CALLS ON PRC TO SHOW GOOD WILL IN NEGOTIATIONS

OW070730Y Hanoi VNA in English 0700 GMT 7 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 7 Aug (VNA)--Let the Chinese side show its good will by practical deeds, writes NHAN DAN today in an article on the occasion of the negotiations beginning tomorrow to settle the differences between China and Vietnam on the question of the Hoa in Vietnam.

The paper writes: Realities in the past few months clearly show that some people in the Peking authorities have engineered the affair of the Hoa to oppose Vietnam. They flouted the statements by the late premier Chou En-lai who said in his report to the first session of the First National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on September 23, 1953: "Worthy of notice is that the question of the nationality of Chinese residents is a question which the reactionary governments in the past never tried to settle." At the same session of the Chinese National People's Congress, the problem of dual nationality of Chinese residents was considered "irrational."

In Vietnam in mid-June 1955, the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party already agreed that "Chinese residents in Vietnam are in the charge of the Vietnam Workers Party and would gradually become Vietnamese citizens."



Thus, the Chinese Government once recognized the fact that the dozens of millions of people of Chinese origin living abroad, particularly in Southeast Asia, prolonged their dual nationality was irrational, and this resulted from the schemes of reactionary ruling circles in China in the past.

The Vietnamese party, government and people, loyal to proletarian internationalism and the time-honoured friendship between the people of the two countries, and honouring their commitments, have given the Hoa in our country special treatment, ensuring them equality in obligations and interests as citizens of the Vietnamese national community. Everybody knows that no other country has taken such a policy. What do these in the Chinese authorities who are slanderously accusing Vietnam of "ostracizing, repressing and expelling" Hoa people think about their treatment of Vietnamese nationals residing in China?

By provoking a mass exodus of people of Chinese descent to China, the Peking authorities wanted to have a pretext to launch an anti-Vietnam propaganda campaign, and on this basis cut the remaining aid [agreements] they had signed with Vietnam during the war years. They also took the unilateral decision to close the Vietnamese consulates, spread all kinds of slanders and took other perfidious actions aimed at creating difficulties to Vietnam. However, while embracing the reactionary ruling clique in Kampuchea, they don't care a damn about the life and property of hundreds of thousands of Chinese residents in the hands of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary gang of murderers. And is there any Chinese resident in Albania to level the charge of "ostracism, persecution and expulsion?" Yet, the Chinese authorities have also suddenly cut aid, withdrawn specialists and taken other brutal actions, causing so many difficulties to a country which they had once praised as their "number one friend." Just [as] was remarked by our Albanian friends, the Chinese authorities have taken such hostile attitude and actions against Albania because this country has adopted an independent and sovereign line which does not serve their dirty interests.

The Chinese authorities have pretended that they approve the adoption of Vietnamese citizenship by the Hoa, but they said this takes time and should be effected on a "voluntary basis." More than twenty years have passed since the two parties reached agreement on the question of citizenship of the Hoa. The Hoa in Vietnam have had enough time and necessary conditions to make their choice, and they have in fact made their choice. Those who are putting the spoke in the wheel are none other than members of the ruling circles in China who are using their agents among the Hoa in Vietnam to cause unprecedented misery to Hoa families in our country.

The Vietnamese side has clearly proved its good will. It is the Vietnamese side, and not the Chinese side, which as early as May 27, 1978, took the initiative of proposing negotiations to settle the differences over the issue of the Hoa people in Vietnam. The Chinese authorities have haughtily turned down this proposal and sought one way or another to oppose Vietnam. Today, faced with public censure, they are forced to sit down but do not give up their plan of causing troubles--as proved by their blocking thousands of Hoa at the border after having incited them to sell all their property and even to abandon their families to leave for China. Some people in the Chinese ruling circles have even levelled threats against Vietnam. Do they want to poison the atmosphere before the negotiations start in order to sabotage the talks, then put the blame on others as has been their customary practice?

On the question of the Hoa in Vietnam, there are only two solutions: Either they will become citizens of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam with all their citizen rights, interests and obligations, or they will become foreign residents and have to observe the regulations concerning foreign residents as in any other country. From now on, there will be no more exceptions.

In the interests of peace in this region of the world and the genuine friendship of the people of the two countries, we hope that the Chinese authorities will act in accordance with common sense and show their respect for the independence and sovereignty of other countries by practical deeds, not by empty words.

#### REFUTATION OF IENG SARY'S LE MONDE CLAIMS CONTINUES

OWO41601Y Hanoi VNA in English 1548 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Aug (VNA)--In an interview with the French newspaper LE MONDE in Belgrade on July 29, Ieng Sary, Kampuchean vice premier in charge of foreign affairs, falsely accused Vietnam of carrying out "aggression" and "subversion" against Kampuchea. He claimed that Kampuchea had captured a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam who he said had come to Kampuchea to command military operations on Kampuchean territory. Ieng Sary said among the other captured were "four alternate members of the party Central Committee and an ex-counsellor to the Vietnamese Embassy in Phnom Penh." The Chinese paper PEOPLE'S DAILY on August 2 also published Ieng Sary's story.

Asked to comment on this story, a spokesman for the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry today said: "This is a fallacious and deceitful report. Fallacy and deceit are a common practice of the Kampuchean authorities in both their domestic activities and foreign relations. Earlier, on June 25, 1978, a spokesman of the Kampuchean Ministry of Information and Propaganda released a similar fabrication. It was too ridiculous to draw public attention. Now no less a personage than the Kampuchean vice premier in charge of foreign affairs came out with the same story. He has lied. Let him produce concrete evidence about those he claimed the Kampuchean side had captured. Otherwise, he will expose himself as a liar before public opinion."

#### ETHNIC MINORITIES DENOUNCE PRC, CAMBODIA

##### Ha Tuyen Province

OWO41407Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 2 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Representatives of the Meo, Nung and Giao nationalities living in Vi Xuyen district, Ha Tuyen Province, recently met to denounce the Chinese authorities' henchmen for stealthily causing troubles in our country, for carrying out propaganda to distort our party and state line and policies and for enticing ethnic minority compatriots to immigrate to China. The representatives expressed their determination to foil the Chinese authorities' insidious schemes and to firmly maintain public security in the border areas.

##### Ha Son Binh Province

OWO41405Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 3 Aug 78 OW

[Text] On 1 and 2 August the Ha Son Binh Fatherland Front Committee held a conference of representatives of ethnic nationalities living in the highland region to discuss the new tasks and new situation in our country.

The participants expressed their extreme indignation at the Kampuchean reactionaries' warmongering acts and at the insidious tricks of the Chinese authorities who have carried out propaganda to entice ethnic nationality compatriots to leave for China. They expressed the determination to spur the ethnic nationality compatriots living in the highland region of Ha Son Binh Province to further strengthen solidarity, stabilize and vigorously promote production and to make positive contributions in building and defending the socialist Vietnamese fatherland.

Comrade Hoang Quc Viet, member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, also attended the conference and addressed the participants.

#### INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT AGAINST CHINA CONTINUES

##### Soviet, Cuban Press

OW061541Y Hanoi VNA in English 1507 GMT 6 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Aug (VNA)--In a recent commentary on China's expansionism, the Soviet News Agency TASS noted that it has long been carried out through China-initiated border conflicts with neighbouring countries. TASS said Peking has made territorial claims over most of these countries by drawing its own geographical maps on which foreign territories are described as Chinese. The list of such claims covers as much as 10.5 million square kilometres, that is, almost one million larger than China itself. Facts, TASS pointed out, show that the Chinese leaders have indicated very clearly where the danger comes from--a danger, not imaginary at all, but real and very serious, which can bring peril to any country adjacent to China and to mankind as a whole.

In its August 2 issue the Cuba paper GRANMA said China has had a well-prepared plan of escalating its actions against Vietnam, the last step of which remains to be seen. But it is not difficult for us to imagine what it is. Therefore, all nations should be careful and must sharpen their vigilance in face of this serious situation. The Cuban paper GRANMA, for its part, stressed that now more than ever before all progressive and peace-loving people are duty bound to strive to prevent the Peking leadership from committing historical crimes.

##### Indian, Sri Lankan Opinions

OW051655Y Hanoi VNA in English 1530 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--A meeting in support of Vietnam in her relation with China was held in Hyderabad on July 22 by the local committee of the Communist Party of India (CPI). Speaking at the meeting, N. Gori Prasad, secretary of the party committee of the CPI in Gujarat State, pointed out that the present anti-Vietnam policy of China is the peak of its betrayal of the principles of Marxism-Leninism. He said: "The dark schemes of the Chinese leaders and the U.S. imperialists against the Vietnamese people have caused concern to freedom-loving people in the world. "It is a real pity that China has called such a heroic nation as Vietnam an aggressor. Thus only the sworn enemies of the socialist countries are China's friends. That is the policy which China has been following for several years now."

The Sri Lanka Women's Front on July 22 issued a statement criticizing China's hostile actions against Vietnam. The statement said: "The Sri Lanka Women's Front condemns the campaign of deceptions and pressure of the Chinese leadership against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people... The unjust actions of China are not only a crime against the Vietnamese people but also a violation of the noble principle of proletarian internationalism the seeds of which were sown by the Great October Revolution principle that has mobilized and encouraged the struggle of nations all over the world."

#### REPORTAGE ON NGUYEN DUY TRINH IN BULGARIA

##### Bulgarian Leaders' Reception

OW041643Y Hanoi VNA in English 1549 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Aug (VNA)--Nguyen Duy Trinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, vice premier and minister for

foreign affairs, now on an official friendship visit to Bulgaria, was cordially received on Wednesday (August 2) by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the State Council. Present on this occasion was Petur Mladenov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and minister for foreign affairs.

Todor Zhivkov warmly hailed Nguyen Duy Trinh and asked him to convey his best greetings to the Vietnamese party and state leaders. The Bulgarian leader and Nguyen Duy Trinh exchanged views on the relations between the two countries and on international problems of mutual concern, and reaffirmed their respective countries' desire to continue developing in all fields the solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples. The reception took place in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship. Afterwards, Todor Zhivkov gave a banquet in honour of Nguyen Duy Trinh. On the same day, Nguyen Duy Trinh cordially met Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee and head of the latter's Foreign Relations Department.

#### Cultural Cooperation Plan

OW051633Y Hanoi VNA in English 1541 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--A plan for cultural and scientific cooperation between Vietnam and Bulgaria in 1978-1980 was concluded in Sofia yesterday (August 4), said a report from the Bulgarian capital. Signatories were Le Quang Hiep, Vietnamese ambassador to Bulgaria, and G. Popov, Bulgarian vice minister for foreign affairs. Also present at the signing was Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, now visiting Bulgaria. P. Mladenov, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria and foreign minister, and S. Konstantinov, Bulgarian ambassador to Vietnam, attended the signing ceremony.

#### More on Visit

OW050749Y Hanoi VNA in English 0709 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--At the invitation of Petur Mladenov, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and minister for foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Nguyen Duy Trinh, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and minister for foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, paid an official visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria from August 1 to 4, 1978.

During his stay in Bulgaria, Nguyen Duy Trinh paid a floral tribute to Gheorghi Dimitrov, the late leader and teacher of the Bulgarian people and an eminent activist of the international communist and workers' movement, and visited a number of economic and cultural establishments in Sofia. Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, cordially received Nguyen Duy Trinh.

The foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam held talks with the foreign minister of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The two ministers informed each other of the situation in their respective countries, exchanged views on the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and international problems of mutual concern. The talks proceeded in a cordial, friendly and fraternal atmosphere and the two sides reached complete identity of views on all problems discussed.



The two ministers noted with satisfaction that the fraternal relations and all-sided cooperation between Vietnam and Bulgaria in the political, economic and cultural fields have progressed and developed unceasingly on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, in the interests of the people of the two countries and the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

The two ministers stressed the great significance of the friendly relations between the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Bulgarian Communist Party aimed at expanding and enriching the relations of cooperation between the two fraternal socialist countries. In this connection, the two parties once again stressed that the talks in October 1975 between Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and chairman of the State Council have opened a new stage in the Vietnam-Bulgaria relations.

The two ministers reviewed the all-sided cooperation between the two countries and unanimously emphasized the role of the commission for economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two governments in broadening and strengthening the economic relations between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Nguyen Duy Trinh highly valued the achievements recorded by the People's Republic of Bulgaria in economic, scientific, cultural and socialist development, and sincerely wished the Bulgarian people many new and yet greater successes in the implementation of the resolutions of the 11th National Congress and the National Conference of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

Nguyen Duy Trinh affirmed the total support of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the constructive and consistent foreign policy of peace of the People's Republic of Vietnam. He hailed the efforts and initiatives of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to strengthen the bilateral relations of good neighbourhood among the Balkan countries and to solve disputes in the spirit of goodwill and mutual respect, non-interference in one another's internal affairs, so as to consolidate peace, security and cooperation in the Balkan area, Europe and the rest of the world.

Minister Petur Mladenov highly appreciated the great achievements recorded by the Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam in healing the wounds of war and implementing the five-year state plan (1976-1980) for economic rehabilitation and development and cultural development.

He warmly hailed the admission of the heroic Socialist Republic of Vietnam as full member of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid. He sincerely wished the Vietnamese people many new successes in the implementation of the historic resolutions of the Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, to successfully build a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam.

The two ministers denounced the Peking authorities' actions of step by step pushing up the anti-Vietnam policy, giving constant and all-round support to the Phnom Penh authorities who have provoked a war of aggression all along the Vietnam-Kampuchea border, committing towering crimes against the Vietnamese people.

The Peking authorities' actions have caused concern to many countries and have been sternly denounced by world public opinion. Petur Mladenov hailed the foreign policy of peace of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and reaffirmed the support of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the correct stand and the attitude of goodwill of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the settlement of its relations with China and Kampuchea. He stressed the need to deal resolute counter blows at the provocative actions and gross pressure of the Maoists against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.



On this occasion, Nguyen Duy Trinh sincerely thanked the communist party, the government and the fraternal people of Bulgaria for having reserved for the Vietnamese people their precious support and many-sided assistance in socialist construction and in the defense of the country.

The two ministers highly valued the successes of the active forces at the non-aligned ministerial conference in Belgrade aimed at strengthening the anti-imperialist and anticolonialist trend, contributing to the preparations for the 6th summit conference to be held in Havana in September 1979.

The two ministers stressed that progressive people in the world should remain highly vigilant at the imperialist and international reactionary forces who are colluding with each other to carry out their policy of interference, expansion and aggression in face of the unceasing growth of the socialist countries and the national liberation movement, and who are threatening peace and security in the world. The two sides expressed their determination to continue to do their best to strengthen the solidarity of the socialist system and the international communist and workers' movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and wholeheartedly support the struggle of the nations for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

Nguyen Duy Trinh sincerely thanked the government and people of the People's Republic of Bulgaria for their fraternal welcome which makes his officially friendly visit a fine success contributing to the strengthening of the solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the two countries and the two foreign ministries.

#### 4 August Departure

OW050331Y Hanoi VNA in English 0255 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--Minister for Foreign Affairs Nguyen Duy Trinh and his party left Sofia yesterday successfully concluding his official friendly visit to Bulgaria. Nguyen Duy Trinh was seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov, foreign vice minister Z. Popov, Ambassador Le Quang Hiep and staff members of the Vietnamese Embassy in Bulgaria.

#### GDR'S AXEN RECEIVES NGUYEN CO THACH 4 AUGUST

OW051645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1537 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--Hermann Axen, Political Bureau member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and secretary of the party Central Committee, yesterday received Nguyen Co Thach, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and vice minister for foreign affairs, now on visit to the German Democratic Republic.

During the reception, Hermann Axen highly valued the fine development of the relations between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries on the basis of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. After recalling the talks on July 25 between Leonid Brezhnev and Erich Honecker in the Crimea (Soviet Union), he stressed that together with the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community, the party, the state and the people of the GDR strongly support Vietnam's just stand, good will and correct attitude in the settlement of the differences in the relations between Vietnam and China. He strongly condemned the Chinese leaders for constantly broadening their alliance with the war-seeking imperialists and for taking big-nation chauvinist actions against Vietnam. He expressed his belief that with the broad support of progressive opinion in the world the Vietnamese people will win brilliant success.

On behalf of the Vietnamese party and government, Nguyen Co Thach sincerely thanked the party, government and fraternal people of the GDR for their consistent and precious support to the Vietnamese people's socialist construction and national defence.

KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN QUOTED ON LAO FOREIGN RELATIONS

OWO60821Y Hanoi VNA in English 0745 GMT 6 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Aug (VNA)--"The situation at home and abroad is developing favourably. However, new and complex problems have cropped up which are affecting our national defence and construction."

So said Kaysone Phomvihan, premier of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, at the plenary joint meeting between the Lao People's Supreme Council and the government held recently in Vientiane. In his speech, quoted by KHAOSAN PATHET LAO, the Lao premier recalled that the key task of the Lao people this year is "to transform and develop agriculture and forestry aimed at giving a strong push to all other branches, especially to concentrate efforts on building localities so as to turn provinces into strategic units, to enable districts to operate independently in all fields and villages to become firm bases of socialism."

Turning to Laos' foreign policy, Premier Kaysone said: "We resolutely pursue the correct and unswerving line of our party and state of strengthening solidarity and cooperation with the socialist countries, actively supporting the national liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America, supporting the struggle of the working class and other labouring people in the capitalist countries, resolutely struggling against all perfidious schemes and manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the international reactionaries, for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism."

"We must strengthen the relations of solidarity, friendship and cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries, first of all with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and do all we can to strengthen solidarity of the socialist system on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and genuine proletarian internationalism."

Premier Kaysone laid stress on the strategic position of Laos, saying that the imperialists and the international reactionaries have not given up their schemes of sabotage against the Lao revolution, hence the necessity to strengthen security and national defence. On the relations of Vietnam with China and Kampuchea, Kaysone Phomvihan said:

"Our only desire, which is also the desire of every conscientious person, is that China, Kampuchea and Vietnam will rapidly hold negotiations to settle their differences on the basis of sincerity, equality and respect for each other's basic national rights, national independence and territorial integrity and in the interest of the solidarity between the people of the three fraternal countries and of the revolution. We believe that only in this spirit can the problem, however complex, be settled peacefully. So we fully support the correct, unswerving stand of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on the settlement of the problem through fair and reasonable talks."

He continued: "We intend to improve our relations and cooperation with the countries in Southeast Asia in the economic and cultural domains so as to shape a Southeast Asian region of peace, independence and genuine neutrality without foreign military bases. We always intend to strengthen the relations of good neighbourhood with Thailand. We intend to maintain and develop normal relations with capitalist countries on the basis of their full respect for our basic national rights."

"We demand that the U.S. Government implement its obligation to contribute to postwar reconstruction in Laos."

## CUBA SETS UP COMMITTEE FOR SOLIDARITY WITH SRV

OW061715Y Hanoi VNA in English 1621 GMT 6 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 6 Aug (VNA)--At the proposal of Fidel Castro, the Cuban Communist Party leadership has decided to set up the Cuban Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam.

This was announced at a meeting in Havana on August 5 with the participation of Second Secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee and First Vice Chairman of the State Council Raul Castro and many other high officials of the party and government.

Also present at the meeting were the youth delegations of Vietnam and many other countries to the 11th World Youth and Students' Festival.

Opening the ceremony, Lionel Soto, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and director of the External Relations Board of the party Central Committee, announced the decision of the Cuban Communist Party leadership to appoint Rene Rodriguez, General Director of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples, as president of the Cuban Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam. He said that through the setting up of this committee the Communist Party, government and people of Cuba wanted to reaffirm their revolutionary militant solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese people.

Speaking at the ceremony, Boris Pastukhov, Central Committee member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, first secretary of the All-Union Leninist Young Communist League and head of the Soviet delegation to the festival, affirmed: he Soviet youth and people consider the support for and solidarity with Vietnam to be the obligation of the Soviet youth and people. The Soviet youth and people resolutely reserve for the Vietnamese people their fraternal and selfless assistance in the Vietnamese peoples' present socialist construction and national defence.

Riad Oman, first secretary of the Democratic Yemeni Youth Union of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, said: We firmly believe that Vietnamese people, with their wonderful experience, will foil all imperialist acts and schemes. All socialist countries and progressive forces in the world always stand by their side.

Kufakunesu Mutasu, member of the Zimbabwe Revolutionary Council, said: Vietnam's victory is a source of encouragement for all fighting nations. We want to express our heartfelt support to and solidarity with the Vietnamese people.

Pertly Parsio, head of the Finnish youth delegation, declared: Progressive youth in Europe, who have manifested their solidarity with and support to the heroic Vietnamese people, deem it all the more imperative now to unite with the Vietnamese people.

Yei Chapner, cochairman of the U.S. youth delegation, stated that powerful international solidarity is now needed for Vietnam because it has to face both U.S. imperialism and reactionary forces in the north and their agents in Kampuchea.

Armed with President Ho Chi Minh's great thought: "Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom," the Vietnamese people will win. The young generation of America demands that the U.S. Government seriously implement Article 21 of the Paris agreement on Vietnam.

Jorge Andiaeli, president of the Uruguayan council for support of the festival, voiced Latin American youth's firm solidarity with Vietnam. In face of the threats by international reactionary forces, new difficulties and trials, the Vietnamese people will win as they have won.

Tosninico Nada, vice chairman of the Japanese Socialist Youth League, stated: Progressive youth in Japan fully support the efforts of the Vietnamese people to overcome difficulties in the pursuit of their cause of socialist construction, in defiance of the schemes and acts of sabotage by imperialist and international reactionary forces.

On behalf of the party, government and people of Vietnam, Mrs Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, expressed gratitude to the Communist Party, government and people of Cuba for their important decision to set up the Cuban Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam.

#### LE DUAN RECEIVES CANADIAN CP LEADER KASHTAN

OW051621Y Hanoi VNA in English 1547 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Aug (VNA)--Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, today received William Kashtan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, and Mrs Kashtan, now on visit to Vietnam. The reception took place in a warm, comradely atmosphere.

#### VICE PREMIER HUYNH TAN PHAT ATTENDS HANOI PERFORMANCE

OW041629Y Hanoi VNA in English 1515 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 4 Aug (VNA)--Swiss cellist Markus Stocker gave his premiere here tonight in collaboration with the Vietnam Music School orchestra. The program was highly appreciated.

Among those attending the performance were Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat and Vice Minister of Culture and Information Nong Quoc Chan. Swiss Ambassador to Vietnam Hans Muller was also present.

The Swiss cellist was cordially received today (August 4) by Vu Quoc Uy, acting chairman of the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. His visit and performance tour of Vietnam is being made at the invitation of the Ministry of Culture and Information.

#### VILLAGE GUERRILLAS WIPE OUT 59 CAMBODIAN INTRUDERS

OW041333Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 3 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Village T of Tay Ninh Province, which borders on Kampuchea, is one of our villages that have successfully built their own armed forces during our wars of resistance against France and the United States. Since the south's complete liberation, the village militia and guerrilla forces have assumed the role of shock force in destroying and removing bombs and mines and maintaining public security, serving as a core force in production and in building a new lifestyle.

Since the reactionary Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique started the border war, shelling and sending troops to Village T to kill our people and plunder their property, the village guerrilla force has constantly been reinforced with strong, young combatants. Since last October it has engaged in 31 attacks, including 7 attacks in which it coordinated with the regional armed forces, wiping out 59 Kampuchean intruders and wounding many others and seizing large amounts of assorted weapons and munitions. Wiping out intruders from blocking positions and in ambushes and direct attacks, the Village T guerrillas have consistently fulfilled the tasks entrusted to them.



## AUSTRALIAN DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ON TRADE WITH ASEAN

OW031605Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 3 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Australia's deputy prime minister, Mr Anthony, said in Manila today that his country was keen to share in the development of trade by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. The deputy prime minister was speaking on his arrival for a 5-day visit during which he will discuss bilateral trade and review progress on a possible nuclear safeguards agreement. He will also have talks on the possible supply of Australian uranium for nuclear powerplants in the Philippines.

Mr Anthony said Australia was keen to see progress by the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand in developing trade both within and outside the ASEAN area. The Philippine trade minister, Mr Quizon, said he was optimistic of positive results from the talks and was hoping for some reduction in both Australian tariff and non tariff barriers.

## Uranium Supply to Philippines

OW041701Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Officials from the Philippines and Australia today discussed in Manila a safeguards agreement which could lead to regular supplies of Australian uranium to the first nuclear powerplant in the Philippines. The talks were begun in Canberra last March, and an Australian Embassy spokesman in Manila said today the two countries hoped to initial the agreement next week.

The Australian deputy prime minister, Mr Anthony, at present in the Philippines on a 5-day visit, may initial the agreement for Canberra. Last week he signed a similar safeguards agreement with Finland and finalized another with Britain though the British were unable to sign it because of a veto by the European Economic Community's nuclear energy agency, Euratom.

## DEFENSE TALKS WITH NEW ZEALAND END, COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

OW041705Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Australia's defense minister, Mr Killen, said today progress in defense cooperation had been made during his talks in Wellington with his New Zealand counterpart, Mr McCready. A communique issued after their meeting said the ministers had agreed on the need to envisage the development of a defense force whose performance would fill a common role as well as the individual needs of each nation. Both countries also noted the need for a greater self-reliance and security of the Australian-New Zealand area.

## BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES--There has been a sharp fall in Australia's international reserves. In the week to last Wednesday the Reserve Bank's holdings of gold and foreign exchange dropped about \$100 million. It is the biggest weekly fall in reserves discounting gold valuation effects since last September. [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 31 Jul 78 OW]

## COMMENTARY ASSESSES SOUTHEAST ASIAN SITUATION, U.S.-ASEAN DIALOG

BK051616Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Unattributed commentary: "U.S. Southeast Asian Policy After the Vietnam War"]

[Text] Cyrus Vance's speech at the opening of an ASEAN-U.S. dialog in Washington last Thursday gave a picture of the U.S.-Southeast Asian policy after the Vietnam war. The United States, Vance said, sees ASEAN as a reflection of a new era in Asia. We have admired the priority you have given to enhancing the well-being of the peoples of ASEAN through growing cooperation and consultation on economic, social and cultural development.

In another part of his speech, he said: The United States is determined to help ASEAN meet its goals. We look forward towards forms of cooperation that can grow and that will be sustained. We want to help, not to intervene; and we look to your wisdom to guide us in these efforts.

Those were the remarks to the U.S. secretary of state, which clearly reflected the U.S. policy toward ASEAN. One should, however, keep in mind that the U.S. Southeast Asian policy after the Vietnam war has not been concerned only with the policy toward ASEAN, but also includes the problems of U.S. bases in the Philippines and the need of establishing a Vietnam policy.

The last two problems may not have been stressed in the ASEAN-U.S. dialog in Washington. Nevertheless, one should take into consideration a speech made by Philippine Foreign Secretary Carlos Romulo as the representative of ASEAN at the opening of the dialog.

According to Romulo, there were three basic factors which would be difficult for the United States to ignore: 1. ASEAN has continued to grow into a significant strategic force. Difficulties in the ASEAN region would endanger communications between the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean and threaten the security of Australia and India. The U.S. capability to maintain a balance in East African waters and the Persian Gulf will be largely affected. The sea lanes linking the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean are important to crude oil shipments from the Middle East.

2. ASEAN's political stability and economic strength stand as an important factor in efforts to maintain stability in the world. Ignoring this region of 250 million people will only create a very negative implication in efforts to establish a new world order.

3. ASEAN now finds itself in an important stage of development and is starting to build its economic strength. Although it is an economic and social cooperation grouping, ASEAN nevertheless cannot stand idle regarding post-Vietnam political developments in Asia. The latest developments in this region has made possible the outbreak of various conflicts between ASEAN's immediate neighbors, which can certainly influence the entire ASEAN region.

## PHAM VAN DONG TO VISIT, TOUR OTHER ASEAN COUNTRIES

BK050832Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong has expressed a wish to visit Indonesia in September this year. Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja said that Indonesia will be busy in September, not permitting the visit to be made in that particular month.

Minister Mochtar said that since Phan Van Dong is planning to visit several ASEAN countries, his Indonesian visit will be coordinated with the other ASEAN countries.

The foreign minister reported to the president at his residence on Cendana Street, Jakarta, today the outcome of the recent nonaligned foreign ministers conference in Belgrade.

On the planned nonaligned summit meeting in Havana, Minister Mochtar said that Indonesia is studying at what level it will attend the meeting.

#### BRIEFS

**DEPARTING IRANIAN AMBASSADOR**--The Iranian Ambassador to Indonesia Mohammad Ali Shokuhian is returning home following the completion of his tour of duty in Indonesia. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 31 Jul 78 BK]

**NEW CHILEAN AMBASSADOR**--The Indonesian Government has approved the appointment of Enrique Carvallo Diaz as the new Chilean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Indonesia. He succeeds the outgoing Chilean ambassador, Admiral Fernando Angula Porta. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 22 Jul 78 BK]

**TURKISH AMBASSADOR'S CREDENTIALS**--President Suharto has expressed his conviction that in the future cooperation between Indonesia and Turkey can be further expanded. The president said this when receiving the credentials of the new Turkish ambassador to Indonesia, Haluk Kocaman, at the Merdeka Palace on 3 August. He said that the two countries are also striving for world peace and making efforts to improve the living conditions of their peoples. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK]

**SUPREME ADVISORY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN**--Dr Idham Chalid has been elected chairman of the Supreme Advisory Council. He will be assisted by four vice chairmen, namely, Dr Sudjono, Professor Sunawar Sukowati, Lieutenant General Kartakusumah and J. Naro. This was announced in Jakarta on 4 August following the first plenary session of the Supreme Advisory Council which was presided over by its oldest member, Harsono Tjokroaminoto. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK]

**CENTRAL SULAWESI RESETTLEMENT**--One hundred transmigrant families totalling 423 members from Blera and Semarang left Surabaya Harbor on 4 August for resettlement at the Malomas transmigration project in Central Sulawesi. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK]

**TIMBER PRODUCTION, EXPORT**--In 1977-78, Central Kalimantan produced more than 224,000 cubic meters of sawed timber, 107,000 cubic meters of which have been exported valued at \$7,862,000. Compared to the preceding year, the export volume increased by 8 percent and the value by 40 percent. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 24 Jul 78 BK]

**NEW OIL DISCOVERY**--An oil contractor has found oil off the coast of Madura, some 50 miles northeast of Surabaya town, according to the Pertamina Oil Company. A further check is being conducted to determine its commercial potential. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 26 Jul 78 BK]

## MALAYSIA

## GOVERNMENT TO DECLARE 200-MILE SEA ECONOMIC ZONE

BK050946Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Malaysia will soon declare a 200-mile offshore economic zone. This was stated by the secretary general of the Ministry of Agriculture, Datuk Ishak bin Pateh Akhir, at the opening of a marine science conference in Serdang near Kuala Lumpur today. He said with the declaration, Malaysia would have the right to exploit and conduct research on resources within the zone. However, study would be carried out before the 200-mile economic zone was declared.

Datuk Ishak also expressed concern on oil pollution in Malaysian waters. He urged scientists to find ways to check such pollution in the future.

## SINGAPORE

## STRAITS TIMES COMMENTS ON U.S.-ASEAN TALKS IN WASHINGTON

BK050823Y Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 5 Aug 78 p 14 BK

[Editorial: "Second Chance?"]

[Text] The talks going on in Washington between ASEAN and American officials are not likely to achieve much in concrete terms. Various statements by congressional and administration spokesmen have revealed a reluctance to explore seriously the ways to further trade and economic cooperation. Thus, it would be foolish for the ASEAN peoples to expect too much. Even though we should lower our expectations, it is a pity and a shame that the United States should continue to indulge in high sounding rhetoric regarding its benevolence towards ASEAN on the one hand while shying away from specific commitments on the other when it comes to the nitty-gritty.

The reason for this peculiar ambivalence, which probably falls short of insincerity, is quite clear. As Foreign Minister S. Rajaratnam has explained, the United States is in no position to make concessions because of the November elections, the mood of Congress and pressure from the unions and some industries. There are powerful economic neanderthals in the United States who believe trading with developing countries is harmful, flooding the home markets with cheap goods and creating unemployment.

It may therefore appear that ASEAN has chosen the wrong time to have such high level discussions. While this could be so, perhaps the need to put across the ASEAN case becomes all the more urgent in the circumstances. And Mr. Rajaratnam, in his speech to the National Press Club, has presented a cogent exposition of the political imperatives of U.S.-ASEAN relations.

His message is simple but forceful. It rests on two basic arguments. First, he has pointed out that Southeast Asia is still relevant to the United States despite the humiliating loss of the war in Vietnam. From a global standpoint, there are strategic and economic stakes in the region which cannot be ignored. And ASEAN, especially a thriving and prosperous ASEAN, is ideally suited to gear in with American objectives. There must be an active and sustained American interest in the ASEAN subregion to help it develop in peaceful competition with the communist systems of Southeast Asia. Second, the United States should put into practice the free trade principles it has long preached, thereby adding a useful boost to ASEAN economies. The time to do this is now, not when ASEAN is flat on its face.



## FOREIGN MINISTRY RECALLS DIPLOMAT DEFECTING TO U.S.

OW041703Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 4 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs [MFA] today said that a junior diplomat of the Philippine Embassy in Canberra, Australia, who had reportedly flown to the United States last 2 August in defiance of an order to return to Manila, was being recalled in accordance with a rotation program of the MFA.

In answer to queries regarding reports that the Filipino diplomat, Joselito Azurin, had defected and fled to the United States, acting Foreign Minister Manuel Collantes issued a statement enumerating the reasons for the recall of Azurin who had at times acted as charge d'affaires in Canberra.

In his statement Minister Collantes also said that the Australian Government had requested that Azurin be recalled by the Philippine Government. Aside from having defied regular directives from the home office on several occasions, Minister Collantes said Azurin also malversed 81,000 Australian dollars or 640,000 pesos and absconded to the United States.

## MARCOS DISCUSSES BONN SUMMIT WITH JAPAN'S USHIBA

OW051945Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 5 Aug 78 OW

[Text] President Marcos says last month's summit meeting with developed nations in Bonn, West Germany, did not accomplish much. He said the meeting was long in explanation but short on accomplishments. The president made this observation during his talks last night with visiting Japanese Minister of State for External Economic Affairs Nobuhiko Ushiba. We will hear more of that from our Malacanang reporter Bert Asuke.

[Begin recording] Minister Ushiba arrived in Manila early last night on the last leg of a 10-day tour of Southeast Asian nations to brief heads of state of the region on the outcome of the 7-nation summit in Bonn which was attended by Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda. The president, however, welcomed the efforts of Japan to inform Southeast Asian nations of the respective positions taken at the Bonn summit by major economies of Europe, the United States as well as Japan.

President Marcos expressed the hope that Japan will continue pursuing this policy as the Southeast Asian nations [word indistinct] the ties with her and other countries of the region. Minister Ushiba assured the president that Japan intends to hold more exchanges of information with her Asian neighbors.

The Japanese minister, who had accompanied Prime Minister Fukuda to the Bonn summit held last July 16 and 17, informed President Marcos that Japan will cut down on its surplus export at the briefing, which lasted from 2000 to 2055 Friday, Minister Ushiba gave assurance that Japan will keep her exports down to last year's level and that she will import more from developing countries of the region.

Leaving Japan last July 27, Minister Ushiba has been to Thailand, Burma, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand. He is scheduled to return to Tokyo tomorrow from Manila. [end recording]

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